Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

OPERATING PERMIT

Colorado Interstate Gas Company, LLC – Latigo Compressor Station

First Issued: November 1, 1998
Renewed: March 1, 2014

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION
COLORADO OPERATING PERMIT

FACILITY NAME:	Latigo Compressor Station	OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER
FACILITY ID:	0050055	**95OPAR037**
RENEWED:	March 1, 2014	
EXPIRATION DATE:	March 1, 2019	
MODIFICATIONS:	See Appendix F of Permit	

Issued in accordance with the provisions of Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act, 25-7-101 et seq. and applicable rules and regulations.

ISSUED TO:

Colorado Interstate Gas Company LLC
2 North Nevada Avenue
Colorado Springs, CO 80903

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

NE Corner, Section 23, T5S, R61W
(~ 7.5 miles SE of Byers)
Arapahoe County, CO

INFORMATION RELIED UPON

Operating Permit Renewal Application Received: June 24, 2009

And Additional Information Received: February 13, April 3 & December 27, 2012 and May 2 & September 27, 2013

Nature of Business: Natural Gas Transmission and Storage
Primary SIC: 4922

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL (PRIMARY)
Name: Matthew J. Mask
Title: Operations Director Division 2
Phone: (719) 520-4451

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON
Name: David Bieda
Title: Air Compliance - West
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RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL (SECONDARY)
Name: Kenneth W. Grubb
Title: Vice President Operations
Phone: (713) 369-8763

SUBMITTAL DEADLINES

First Semi-Annual Monitoring Period:	March 1 – June 30
Subsequent Semi-Annual Monitoring Periods:	July 1 – December 31, January 1 – June 30
Semi-Annual Monitoring Report:	Due on August 1, 2014 & February 1, 2015 & subsequent years
First Annual Compliance Period:	March 1 – December 31
Subsequent Annual Compliance Period:	January 1 – December 31
Annual Compliance Certification:	Due on February 1, 2015 and subsequent years

Note that the Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports and Annual Compliance Certifications must be received at the Division office by 5:00 p.m. on the due date. Postmarked dates will not be accepted for the purposes of determining the timely receipt of those reports/certifications.

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SECTION I - General Activities and Summary

1. Permitted Activities

1.1 The primary function of this facility is to compress and store pipeline-quality gas in storage wells during an injection phase, and processing, conditioning and compressing this gas back to the sales pipeline during a withdrawal phase. The plant has a maximum injection capacity of 70 MMscfd and maximum withdrawal rate of 110 MMscfd.

During gas injection, pipeline quality gas enters the facility and is compressed to 2130 psig. The compressor units are powered by natural gas fired internal combustion engines. After compression, the gas is cooled and directed to a filter separator to remove entrained oils. The gas is then discharged to one or more of 26 injection/withdrawal wells.

During gas withdrawal, the wellstream goes through several processing steps to separate gas, liquid and hydrocarbon phases. An ethylene glycol dehydrator is used to separate water from the gas stream. Hydrocarbon liquids collected from each stage are stored and then sold off site for refining. The glycol/water mix is sent to a glycol still where the water is boiled off and the glycol is regenerated for further use. Gas is compressed, if necessary, and directed to sales pipelines.

The facility is located in a flat, rural area approximately 7.5 miles southeast of Byers, CO. This facility is located in an area classified as attainment for all pollutants except ozone. It is classified as non-attainment for ozone and is part of the 8-hr Ozone Control Area as defined in Regulation No. 7, Section II.A.1.

There are no affected states within 50 miles of the plant. There are no Federal Class I designated areas within 100 kilometers of the plant.

1.2 Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air pollutants from this facility in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit.

1.3 The Operating Permit incorporates the applicable requirements contained in the underlying Construction Permits, and does not affect those applicable requirements, except as modified during review of the application or as modified subsequent to permit issuance using the modification procedures found in Regulation No. 3, Part C. These Part C procedures meet all applicable substantive New Source Review requirements of Part B. Any revisions made using the provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part C shall become new applicable requirements for purposes of this Operating Permit and shall survive reissuance. This permit incorporates the applicable requirements (except as noted in Section II) from the following construction permits: 11AR392 and 10AR981.

1.4 All conditions in this permit are enforceable by US Environmental Protection Agency, Colorado Air Pollution Control Division (hereinafter Division) and its agents, and citizens unless

otherwise specified. **State-only enforceable conditions are:** Permit Condition Number(s): Section IV - Conditions 3g (last paragraph), 14 and 18 (as noted).

1.5 All information gathered pursuant to the requirements of this permit is subject to the Recordkeeping and Reporting requirements listed under Condition 22 of the General Conditions in Section IV of this permit.

2. Alternative Operating Scenarios

Temporary Engine Replacement (10/12/12 version). The following Alternative Operating Scenario (AOS) for the temporary replacement of natural gas fired reciprocating internal combustion engines has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Regulation No. 3., Part A, Section IV.A, Operational Flexibility-Alternative Operating Scenarios, Regulation No. 3, Part B, Construction Permits, and Regulation No. 3, Part D, Major Stationary Source New Source Review and Prevention of Significant Deterioration, and it has been found to meet all applicable substantive and procedural requirements. This permit incorporates and shall be considered a Construction Permit for any engine replacement performed in accordance with this AOS, and the permittee shall be allowed to perform such engine replacement without applying for a revision to this permit or obtaining a new Construction Permit.

2.1 Engine Replacement

The following AOS is incorporated into this permit in order to deal with a compressor engine breakdown or periodic routine maintenance and repair of an existing onsite engine that requires the use of either a temporary or permanent replacement engine. "Temporary" is defined as in the same service for 270 operating days or less in any 12 month period. "Permanent" is defined as in the same service for more than 270 operating days in any 12 month period. The 270 days is the total number of days that the engine is in operation. If the engine operates only part of a day, that day shall count as a single day towards the 270-day total. The compliance demonstrations and any periodic monitoring required by this AOS are in addition to any compliance demonstrations or periodic monitoring required by this permit.

All replacement engines are subject to all federally applicable and state-only requirements set forth in this permit (including monitoring and record keeping), and shall be subject to any shield afforded by this permit.

The results of all tests and the associated calculations required by this AOS shall be submitted to the Division within 30 calendar days of the test or within 60 days of the test if such testing is required to demonstrate compliance with NSPS or MACT requirements. Results of all tests shall be kept on site for five (5) years and made available to the Division upon request.

The permittee shall maintain a log on-site and contemporaneously record the start and stop date of any engine replacement, the manufacturer, date of manufacture, model number, horsepower, and serial number of the engine(s) that are replaced during the term of this permit, and the manufacturer, model number, horsepower, and serial number of the replacement engine.

2.1.1 The permittee may **temporarily** replace an existing compressor engine that is subject to the emission limits set forth in this permit with an engine that is of the same manufacturer, model, and horsepower or a different manufacturer, model, or horsepower as the existing engine without modifying this permit, so long as the temporary replacement engine complies with all permit limitations and other requirements applicable to the existing engine. Measurement of emissions from the temporary replacement engine shall be made as set forth in Condition 2.2.

The permittee may temporarily replace a grandfathered or permit exempt engine or an engine that is not subject to emission limits without modifying this permit. In this circumstance, potential annual emissions of NO_X and CO from the temporary replacement engine must be less than or equal to the potential annual emissions of NO_X and CO from the original grandfathered or permit exempt engine or for the engine that is not subject to emission limits, as determined by applying appropriate emission factors (e.g. AP-42 or manufacturer's emission factors).

2.2 Portable Analyzer Testing

Note: In some cases there may be conflicting and/or duplicative testing requirements due to overlapping Applicable Requirements. In those instances, please contact the Division Field Services Unit to discuss streamlining the testing requirements.

Note that the testing required by this Condition may be used to satisfy the periodic testing requirements specified by the permit for the relevant time period (i.e. if the permit requires quarterly portable analyzer testing, this test conducted under the AOS will serve as the quarterly test and an additional portable analyzer test is not required for another three months).

The permittee may conduct a reference method test, in lieu of the portable analyzer test required by this Condition, if approved in advance by the Division.

The permittee shall measure nitrogen oxide (NO_X) and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in the exhaust from the replacement engine using a portable flue gas analyzer *within seven (7) calendar days of commencing operation of the replacement engine*.

All portable analyzer testing required by this permit shall be conducted using the Division's Portable Analyzer Monitoring Protocol (ver March 2006 or newer) as found on the Division's web site at: http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDPHE-AP/CBON/1251596520270.

Results of the portable analyzer tests shall be used to monitor the compliance status of this unit.

2.3 Additional Sources

The replacement of an existing engine with a new engine is viewed by the Division as the installation of a new emissions unit, not "routine replacement" of an existing unit. The AOS is therefore essentially an advanced construction permit review. The AOS cannot be used for additional new emission points for any site; an engine that is being installed as an entirely new

emission point and not as part of an AOS-approved replacement of an existing onsite engine has to go through the appropriate Construction/Operating permitting process prior to installation.

3. Nonattainment Area New Source Review (NANSR) and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

3.1 This facility is categorized as a PSD major stationary source (potential to emit of $NO_X \geq 250$ tons/year). Future modifications at this facility resulting in a significant net emissions increase (see Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part D, Sections II.B.26 and 42) or a modification which is major by itself (Potential to Emit $\geq$ 250 tons/year) for any pollutant listed in Colorado Regulation 3, Part D, Section II.A.42 for which the area is in attainment or attainment/maintenance may result in the application of the PSD review requirements.

3.2 This source is categorized as a NANSR major stationary source (Potential to Emit of $NO_X \geq 100$ tons/year). Future modifications at this facility resulting in a significant net emissions increase (see Regulation No. 3, Part D, Sections II.A.26 and 42) for VOC or NO_X or a modification which is major by itself (Potential to Emit $\geq$ 100 tons/year of either VOC or NO_X) may result in the application of the NANSR review requirements.

3.3 There are no other Operating Permits associated with this facility for purposes of determining applicability of NANSR and PSD review regulations.

4. Accidental Release Prevention Program (112(r))

4.1 Based on the information provided by the applicant, this facility is subject to the provisions of the Accidental Release Prevention Program (Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act).

5. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

5.1 The following emission points at this facility use a control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard to which they are subject and have pre-control emissions that exceed or are equivalent to the major source threshold. They are therefore subject to the provisions of the CAM program as set forth in 40 CFR Part 64, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV:

None

6. Summary of Emission Units

6.1 The emissions units regulated by this permit are the following:

Emission Unit Number	AIRS Point Number	Description	Startup Date	Pollution Control Device
E001 - E003/ S001 – S003	001	Superior Model 8GTL-825 1069 HP Internal Combustion Engines, 4-Cycle Lean Burn, Serial Nos. 265989, 265999, and 266009. Natural Gas Fired.	1976	Uncontrolled
E004/ S004	011	Superior Model 8GTL-825 963 HP Internal Combustion Engine, 4-Cycle Lean Burn, Serial No. 273579, Natural Gas Fired.	1978	Uncontrolled
E005/ S005	004	Superior Model 6G510 400 HP Internal Combustion Engine, 4 Cycle Rich Burn, Serial No. 271549, Natural Gas Fired.	1977	Uncontrolled
E006/ S006	004	Superior Model 6G510 400 HP Internal Combustion Engine, 4 Cycle Rich Burn, Serial No. 264179, Natural Gas Fired.	1977	Uncontrolled
D001/ S007	010	Olman Heath Model 2205G 140 MMscfd Glycol Dehydration Unit, Serial No. 23596. Equipped with Flash Tank	1977	Uncontrolled
	N/A*	Produced Water System. Beginning with the 2013 withdrawal season, produced water is routed from the three phase separator, to Tank T-19, then to the heater treater, Tank T-22 and finally the injection well. The evaporation ponds remain as a back-up in the event of an emergency or problems with the injection well. Tanks T-19 and T-22 are included in the insignificant activity list in Appendix A.	1983 (pond 1), 1986 (pond 2) & 2013 (injection well)	Uncontrolled
FLR 1	016	Air-Assisted, Open Flare used to control the following streams: propane system purge gas, hydrocarbon (condensate) loading rack, heater treater, hydrocarbon (condensate tanks, three phase separator V-12 tank glycol/condensate separator and relief valves for propane system, three phase separator, heater treater, hydrocarbon tanks and V-12 tank. The flare is an MRW Technologies, Model No. X-5001, Serial No. unknown.	February 2012 (initial) Fall 2013 (replacement)	Uncontrolled
E007/S007	N/A	Waukesha, Model No. F1197G, 4-Cycle Rich Burn Internal Combustion Engine (Drives an Emergency Generator), Rated at 225 hp, Serial No. 289938. Natural Gas Fired.	1976	Uncontrolled
	N/A	Process Heaters. Twenty-five (25) well head heaters (each rated at 1 MMBtu/hr) and one (1) heater treater (rated at 0.5 MMBtu/hr)		Uncontrolled
M002	N/A	Cold Cleaner Solvent Vat		Uncontrolled

*Emissions from the produced water system are negligible with the use of the injection well. Tanks T-19 and T-22 are included in the insignificant activity list in Appendix A, although APENS must be filed if emissions are above the APEN de minimis level. Emissions from the three phase separator and heater treater are routed to the flare.

SECTION II - Specific Permit Terms

1. E001 - E003 Superior 8GTL-825 Internal Combustion Engines

Limitations are for each engine unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations Short Term	Limitations Long Term	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Interval
NO_X	1.1		149 tons/yr	4.08 lb/MMBtu	Recordkeeping and Calculation	Monthly
CO			20.2 tons/yr	0.557 lb/MMBtu		
VOC			4.3 tons/yr	0.118 lb/MMBtu		
Natural Gas Consumption	1.2		76.53 MMscf/yr		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Opacity	1.3	Not to Exceed 20 %			Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas is Used as Fuel
BTU Content of Natural Gas	1.4				ASTM Methods or In-Line Gas Chromatograph	Semi-Annually
Oxygen Concentration in Exhaust Gas	1.5.	2% by volume or greater			Oxygen Monitoring Device	Continuously
Engine Operating Requirements	1.6	See Condition 1.6			See Condition 1.6	
Stack Height Requirement	1.7	The stack height shall be no less than 12 meters			See Condition 1.7	

1.1 Nitrogen Oxide, Carbon Monoxide and Volatile Organic Compound emissions **from each engine** shall not exceed the limitations stated above (Colorado Construction Permit 10AR981, as modified under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 to revise emissions as indicated on the APEN submitted on February 2, 2006). The emission factors listed above (AP-42, Section 3.2, dated July 2000, Table 3.2-2) have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from these engines. Monthly emissions shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factors, the monthly natural gas consumption and the lower heating value of the fuel in the equation below:

$$\text{tons/mo} = \frac{\text{EF (lbs/MMBtu) x fuel use (MMSCF/mo) x lower heating value of fuel (MMBtu/MMSCF)}}{\text{2000 lbs/ton}}$$

Monthly emissions from each engine shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. Each month, a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data.

1.2 Natural gas consumption **for each engine** shall not exceed the limitations listed above (Colorado Construction Permit 10AR981, as modified under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 to remove the short-term (hourly) natural gas consumption limit). Natural gas use shall be recorded monthly using the facility fuel meter. Natural gas consumption for each engine shall be allocated according to size, hours of operation and other records as necessary and recorded in a log to be made available to the Division upon request. A twelve month rolling total shall be maintained to monitor compliance with the annual limitation. Each month, a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data.

1.3 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.1). The opacity standard applies **to each engine**. In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 20% opacity limit shall be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel for these engines.

1.4 The Btu content of the natural gas used to fuel these engines shall be verified semi-annually using the appropriate ASTM Methods or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. In lieu of collecting a sample, the Btu content of the natural gas may be determined using the in-line gas chromatograph to determine the gas composition and the appropriate ASTM Methods or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division, to calculate the Btu content. The Btu content of the gas shall be calculated for January and July, using the average composition of the gas as determined by the in-line gas chromatograph for those months. The Btu content of the natural gas shall be based on the lower heating value of the fuel.

If sampling is conducted, calculations of monthly emissions shall be made using the heat content derived from the most recent required analysis. If the gas chromatograph data is used, calculations of monthly emissions for January through June shall be made using the January average Btu content and calculations of monthly emissions for July through December shall be made using the July average Btu content.

1.5 The oxygen concentration in the exhaust **of each engine** shall be 2% by volume or greater. Each engine exhaust shall be equipped with a monitoring device to continuously monitor the oxygen concentration in the exhaust. Each device shall be equipped with a recorder and/or alarm that indicates anytime the oxygen content falls below 2%. The monitoring device shall be installed and operational within sixty (60) days of revised permit issuance [January 30, 2007]. In the event that the oxygen content falls below 2% oxygen by volume the engine no longer meets the definition of a lean burn engine as provided for in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.2 and is considered a rich burn engine and is subject to the control requirements in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.1. The permittee shall submit an application to modify this permit within 30 days of the date when the oxygen concentration in the exhaust falls below 2% by volume to include the control requirements in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.1.

1.6 These engines shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and good engineering practices at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.

1.7 The stack height of **each engine** shall be no less than 12 meters (~ 39 feet, 4 inches).

2. E004 - Superior 8GTL-825 Internal Combustion Engine

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations Short Term	Limitations Long Term	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Interval
NO_X	2.1			14.4 grams/hp-hr	Calculation	Annually
CO				1.97 grams/hp-hr		
VOC				0.42 grams/hp-hr		
Hours of Operation	2.2				Recordkeeping	Monthly
Opacity	2.3	Not to Exceed 20%			Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas is Used as Fuel
Oxygen Concentration in Exhaust Gas	2.4.	2% by volume or greater			Oxygen Monitoring Device	Continuously
Stack Height Requirement	2.5	The stack height shall be no less than 12 meters			See Condition 2.5	

2.1 The emission factors listed above have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from this engine (AP-42, Section 3.2, dated July 2000, Table 3.2-2, converted to g/hp-hr based on an engine heat rate of 7800 Btu/hp-hr). Annual emissions for the purposes of APEN reporting and the payment of annual fees shall be calculated using the above emission factors, the maximum site rated horsepower and the hours of operation, as required by Condition 2.2, in the following equation:

$$\text{Tons/yr} = \frac{\text{EF (g/hp-hr) x hours of operation (hrs/yr) x maximum site rated hp}}{\text{(453.6 g/lb) x (2000 lbs/ton)}}$$

2.2 Hours of Operation shall be monitored monthly and recorded in a log to be made available to the Division upon request. Recorded data shall be used to allocate fuel as required by Condition 1.2 and to calculate annual emissions as specified in Condition 2.1.

2.3 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.1). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 20% opacity limit shall be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel for this engine. The permittee shall maintain records that verify that only natural gas is used as fuel in this engine.

2.4 The oxygen concentration in the exhaust of this engine shall be 2% by volume or greater. The engine exhaust shall be equipped with a monitoring device to continuously monitor the oxygen concentration in the exhaust. The device shall be equipped with a recorder and/or alarm that indicates anytime the oxygen content falls below 2%. The monitoring device shall be installed and operational within sixty (60) days of revised permit issuance [January 30, 2007]. In the event that the oxygen content falls below 2% oxygen by volume the engine no longer meets the

definition of a lean burn engine as provided for in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.2 and is considered a rich burn engine and is subject to the control requirements in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.1. The permittee shall submit an application to modify this permit within 30 days of the date when the oxygen concentration in the exhaust falls below 2% by volume to include the control requirements in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.1.

2.5 The stack height of this engine shall be no less than 12 meters (~ 39 feet, 4 inches).

3. E005, E006 - Superior 6G510 Internal Combustion Engines

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations Short Term	Limitations Long Term	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Interval
NO_X	3.1			7.7 grams/hp-hr	Calculation	Annually
CO				12.7 grams/hp-hr		
VOC				1.0 grams/hp-hr		
Hours of Operation	3.2				Recordkeeping	Monthly
Opacity	3.3	Not to Exceed 20%			Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas is Used as Fuel
MACT ZZZZ Requirements	3.4	Formaldehyde Emissions Not to Exceed 10.3 ppmvd at 15% O_2			See Condition 3.4	
Stack Height Requirement	3.5	The stack height shall be no less than 10 meters			See Condition 3.5	

3.1 The emission factors listed above have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions **from each engine** (AP-42, Section 3.2, dated July 2000, Table 3.2-3, converted to g/hp-hr based on an engine heat rate of 7514 Btu/hp-hr). Annual emissions for the purposes of APEN reporting and the payment of annual fees shall be calculated using the above emission factors, the maximum site rated horsepower and the hours of operation, as required by Condition 3.2, in the following equation:

$$\text{Tons/yr} = \frac{\text{EF (g/hp-hr) x hours of operation (hrs/yr) x maximum site rated hp}}{\text{(453.6 g/lb) x (2000 lbs/ton)}}$$

3.2 Hours of Operation, **for each engine**, shall be monitored annually and recorded in a log to be made available to the Division upon request. Recorded data shall be used to allocate fuel as required by Condition 1.2 and to calculate annual emissions as specified in Condition 3.1.

3.3 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.1). The opacity standard applies **to each engine**. In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 20% opacity limit shall be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel for these engines. The permittee shall maintain records that verify that only natural gas is used as fuel in these engines.

3.4 These engines are subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines", as follows:

The requirements below reflect the current rule language as of the revisions to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ published in the Federal Register on January 30, 2013 (including the corrections published March 6, 2013). However, if revisions to this Subpart are promulgated at a later date, the owner or operator is subject to the requirements contained in the revised version of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

As of the date of renewal permit issuance [March 1, 2014], the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ promulgated after July 1, 2007 have not been adopted into Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E and are therefore not state-enforceable. In the event that these requirements are adopted into Colorado Regulations, they will become state-enforceable.

Compliance date (§ 63.6595)

3.4.1 If you have an existing stationary SI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013. (§ 63.6595(a)(1))

Emission limitations and other requirements for existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (63.6602)

3.4.2 If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations and other requirements in Table 2c to this subpart which apply to you. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in § 63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart. (§ 63.6602) The requirements in Table 2c that apply to these engines are as follows:

3.4.2.1 Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 10.3 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2. (Item 11)

General requirements (§ 63.6605)

3.4.3 You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times. (§ 63.6605(a))

3.4.4 At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts

to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. (§ 63.6605(b))

Initial performance test and compliance demonstrations (§ 63.6612)

3.4.5 You must conduct any initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in § 63.6595 and according to the provisions in § 63.7(a)(2). (§ 63.6612(a)) The relevant requirements from Tables 4 and 5 are included in Conditions 3.4.7 and 3.4.12.

3.4.6 An owner or operator is not required to conduct an initial performance test on a unit for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in § 63.6612(b)(1) through (4). (§ 63.6612(b))

Performance test methods and procedures (§ 63.6620) (§ 63.6620)

3.4.7 You must conduct each performance test in Tables 3 and 4 of this subpart that applies to you. (§ 63.6620(a)) As specified in Table 4 of Subpart ZZZZ, performance tests shall be conducted using the test methods specified in Table 4 of Subpart ZZZZ, as follows:

3.4.7.1 Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points. If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device. (item 3.a) AND

3.4.7.2 Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location. Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration. (item 3.b) AND

3.4.7.3 Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration. (item 3.b) AND

3.4.7.4 Measure formaldehyde at the exhaust of the stationary RICE. Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs. (item 3.d)

3.4.8 Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements that this subpart specifies in Table 4 to this subpart. (Condition 3.4.7) If you own or operate a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, you do not

need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. Owners and operators of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again. (§ 63.6620(b))

3.4.9 You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in § 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour, unless otherwise specified in this subpart. (§ 63.6620(d))

3.4.10 The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided. (§ 63.6620(i))

Monitoring and operating and maintenance requirements (§ 63.6625)

3.4.11 If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply. (§ 63.6625(h))

Initial Compliance Demonstration (§ 63.6630)

3.4.12 You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission, operating limitation, and other requirement that applies to you according to Table 5 of this subpart. (§ 63.6630(a)) Table 5 specifies the following for these engines:

3.4.12.1 The average formaldehyde concentration corrected to 15 percent O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation. (item 1)

3.4.13 You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in § 63.6645. (§ 63.6630(c))

Subsequent Performance Tests

3.4.14 Following the initial compliance demonstration, performance tests shall be conducted every five (5) years to monitor compliance with the emission limitation in Condition 3.4.2. Performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions in Condition 3.4.7 through 3.4.10.

Continuous Compliance Demonstration (§ 63.6640)

3.4.15 You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE. (§ 63.6640(b)) Note that these engines are not subject to operating requirements, so if control devices are used to meet the emission limitations and the catalyst is changed, then operating parameters need not be reestablished.

3.4.16 You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 (General Provisions, Condition 3.4.26) to this subpart that apply to you. (§ 63.6640(e))

Notification, Reports and Records (§§ 63.6645, 63.6650, 63.6655 and 63.6660)

3.4.17 You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions. (§ 63.6645(a)(1))

3.4.18 If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in § 63.7(b)(1). (§ 63.6645(g))

3.4.19 If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to § 63.9(h)(2)(ii). (§ 63.6645(h))

3.4.19.1 For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to § 63.10(d)(2). (§ 63.6645(h)(2))

3.4.20 You must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you. (§63.6650(a)) Item 1 of Table 7 indicates that compliance reports shall be submitted semi-annually for these engines.

3.4.21 Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of this subpart and according to the requirements in § 63.6650(b)(1) through (b)(9). (§ 63.6650(b)) Compliance reports for these engines are required to be submitted semi-annually, therefore only the requirements in § 63.6650(b)(1) through (b)(5) apply.

3.4.22 The Compliance report must contain the information in § 63.6650(c)(1) through (6) and § 63.6650(d). (§ 63.6650(c) and (d))

3.4.23 Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority. (§ 63.6650(f))

3.4.24 If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in § 63.6655(a)(1) through (a)(5). (§ 63.6655(a)).

3.4.25 Records shall be kept in the forms and for the duration specified in § 63.6660.

General Provisions (§ 63.6665)

3.4.26 Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. (§ 63.6665) The general provisions that apply to these engines include, but are not limited to the following:

3.4.26.1 Prohibited activities and circumvention in § 63.4.

3.4.26.2 Performance test requirements in § 63.7.

3.4.26.3 Notification requirements in § 63.9.

3.4.26.4 Recordkeeping requirements in § 63.10.

3.5 The stack height of **each engine** shall be no less than 10 meters (~ 32 feet, 9 inches).

4. D001 - Olman Heath Glycol Dehydration Unit

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations Short Term	Limitations Long Term	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Interval
VOC	4.1		10.65 tons/yr	Based on Input to GLYCalc Model	Parametric Monitoring	See Condition 4.1.
Extended Gas Analysis					ASTM Methods	Annually
Gas Processed	4.2.		17,500 MMscf/yr		Flow Meter	Monthly
Hours of Operation	4.3.		3,000 hrs/yr		Recordkeeping	Monthly
MACT HHH Requirements	4.4	Site Specific BTEX Limit			See Condition 4.4	

4.1 VOC emissions from the ethylene glycol dehydrator at this site shall not exceed the limitation stated above (Colorado Construction Permit 11AR392, as modified under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 to increase the VOC emission limitation as requested on the APEN submitted May 2, 2013 (to include ethylene glycol and methanol) and to remove the HAP limits). Compliance with the VOC emission limits shall be monitored based on the following methods using the comparison criteria stipulated below (from "worst case" GlyCalc evaluation submitted to the Division on November 29, 2004).

Parameter	Value	Units	Criteria	Frequency
Cold Separator Temperature	3	º F	At or Above	Daily
Cold Separator Pressure	840	psig	At or Above	Daily
Benzene Content of Gas	30	ppm	At or Below	Annually
Toluene Content of Gas	30	ppm	At or Below	Annually
Ethyl Benzene Content of Gas	10	ppm	At or Below	Annually
Xylene Content of Gas	10	ppm	At or Below	Annually
n-Hexane Content of Gas	250	ppm	At or Below	Annually

4.1.1 The cold separator temperature and pressure for the unit shall be measured and recorded daily. If any daily cold separator temperature or pressure for the month does not meet the comparison criteria, an average value for that parameter shall be calculated for the month. The circumstances surrounding any day on which the cold separator temperature and pressure values fail to be measured and recorded shall be described in a log to be maintained on site. Data from the last day for which data exists will be substituted for the missing values for purposes of calculating the monthly average. No data substitution is necessary for days on which the units did not operate.

4.1.2 Samples of inlet gas shall be collected and analyzed (extended gas analysis) to determine C_1 to C_6, n-hexane, benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and total xylene

(BTEX) composition once per calendar year. If any of the analyses indicates the BTEX constituents exceed the listed values, frequency of extended gas analyses will increase to twice per recovery period (analyses not less than one month apart). Frequency will remain twice per recovery period until analyses indicates the BTEX constituents meet the comparison criteria for two consecutive tests, at which time required frequency will return to annual (once per calendar year).

4.1.3 If either a monthly average cold separator temperature, a monthly average cold separator pressure or a concentration for a BTEX constituent do not meet the stipulated comparison criteria, the GRI GlyCalc (Version 4.0 or higher) model shall be used to determine the monthly VOC and HAP emission rates, unless the unit has been operated for 240 hours or less. Inputs to the model shall be the recorded average values for cold separator temperature and pressure, gas data from the most recent required analysis (see Condition 4.1.2), and the following assumed values (Worst Case Dehydrator Emissions submitted 11/29/04 by CIG):

Inlet (Wet) Gas Temperature:	85 º F
Inlet (Wet) Gas Pressure:	890 psig
Natural Gas Throughput:	140 MMscf/day
Glycol Circulation Rate	10 gal/min
Flash Tank Temperature	75 º F
Flash Tank Pressure	275 psig

GLYCalc model runs shall be conducted for the month(s) in which the monthly average value of a GLYCalc parameter recorded daily was exceeded and for every month in which any BTEX constituent exceeds the values listed in Condition 4.1, beginning with the month in which the gas sample was taken which indicates the exceedance and ending in the month in which a gas sample is taken that indicates no exceedance. GLYCalc model runs shall be completed by the end of the subsequent month. GLYCalc runs are not required for months in which the unit operates 240 hours or less.

4.1.4 Monthly emissions of ethylene glycol and methanol shall be determined using the hours of operation (as required by Condition 4.3) in the following equation:

$$\text{Tons/mo} = \frac{\text{EF (lbs/hr)} \times \text{hours of operation (hrs/mo)}}{\text{2000 lbs/ton}}$$

Where: EF, ethylene glycol = 0.7 lbs/hr (from March 9, 2006 performance test)
EF, methanol = 1.2 lbs/hr (from March 2010 performance test)

Monthly emissions of ethylene glycol and methanol shall be used in the rolling twelve month totals for VOC emissions required by Condition 4.1.5.

4.1.5 A rolling twelve month total of VOC emissions shall be maintained for the unit to monitor compliance with the annual VOC emission limit.

For any twelve month period for which no GLYCalc runs were triggered and hours of operation meet the limitation in Condition 4.3, the twelve month rolling total of VOC, emissions may be assumed to be equal to the annual VOC emission limit.

The calculation of the twelve month rolling total of VOC shall be performed for any month a GLYCalc run is triggered. For months in which a GLYCalc run is triggered, ethylene glycol and methanol emissions for that month (as determined by Condition 4.1.4) shall be summed with VOC emissions determined by the GLYCalc run to get total VOC emissions.

The monthly VOC emissions used in the rolling twelve month total for months that do not trigger a GLYCalc run shall be calculated using hours of operation, as required by Condition 4.3, multiplied by a hourly VOC emission rate of 5.16 lbs/hr (from Worst Case Dehydrator Emissions submitted 11/29/04 by CIG) and summed with methanol and ethylene glycol emissions for that month (as determined by Condition 4.1.3) to get total VOC monthly emissions.

If the twelve month rolling total of VOC emissions exceeds the annual VOC emission limit, VOC emissions must be calculated with GLYCalc using the parameters described in Condition 4.1.3 until the rolling twelve month total is in compliance with the annual VOC emission limit.

4.2 The total cubic feet of gas processed by the ethylene glycol dehydrator shall not exceed the limitations listed above (Colorado Construction Permit 11AR392, as modified (per letter to Division, received May 22, 1997) under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3). The gas throughput to the dehydration unit shall be recorded monthly using existing flow meters. A twelve month rolling total will be maintained to monitor compliance with annual limitation.

4.3 Hours of Operation for the unit shall not exceed the limitations listed above (Colorado Construction Permit 11AR392, as modified (per letter to Division, received May 22, 1997) under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3). Hours of Operation shall be monitored and recorded monthly in a log that is available to the Division upon request. A twelve month rolling total will be maintained to monitor compliance with annual limitations.

4.4 The glycol dehydration unit is subject to the provisions in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHH, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities", as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E, Section III, specifically the following requirements apply to this emission unit:

The requirements below reflect the current rule language as of the revisions to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHH published in the Federal Register on August 16, 2012. However, if revisions to this Subpart are published at a later date, the owner or operator is subject to the requirements contained in the revised version of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHH.

Applicability and designation of affected source (§ 63.1270)

4.4.1 **Compliance Date:** Each affected small glycol dehydration unit, as defined in §63.1271, located at a major source, that commenced construction before August 23, 2011, must achieve compliance no later than October 15, 2015, except as provided in §63.6(i) (§ 63.1270(d)(3)).

Glycol Dehydration Unit Classification and Ongoing Demonstration of Classification

4.4.2 *Small glycol dehydration unit* means a glycol dehydration unit, located at a major source, with an actual annual average natural gas flowrate less than 283.0 thousand standard cubic meters per day or actual annual average benzene emissions less than 0.90 Mg/yr, determined according to § 63.1282(a). (§ 63.1271)

The unit at this facility qualifies as a small glycol dehydration unit and the requirements for small glycol dehydration units have been included in this permit. The permittee shall demonstrate annually that this unit continues to qualify as small glycol dehydration unit in accordance with the procedures in Condition 4.4.3. The permittee shall keep records of the actual annual benzene emissions and/or natural gas throughput demonstrating that the unit continuous to meet the requirements for a small glycol dehydrator unit.

4.4.3 *Determination of glycol dehydration unit flowrate, benzene emissions, or BTEX emissions.* The procedures of this paragraph shall be used by an owner or operator to determine glycol dehydration unit natural gas flowrate, benzene emissions, or BTEX emissions. (63.1282(a))

4.4.3.1 The determination of actual flowrate of natural gas to a glycol dehydration unit shall be made using the procedures of either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (a)(1)(ii) of this section. (63.1282(a)(1))

4.4.3.2 The determination of actual average benzene or BTEX emissions from a glycol dehydration unit shall be made using the procedures of either paragraph (a)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section. Emissions shall be determined either uncontrolled or with federally enforceable controls in place. (62.1282(a)(2))

Affirmative defense for violations of emission standards during malfunctions (§ 63.1272)

4.4.4 The provisions set forth in this subpart shall apply at all times. (§ 63.1272(a))

4.4.5 In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in this subpart, you may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at §63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed; however, if you fail to meet your burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense, the affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief. (§ 63.1272(d)) In order to establish an affirmative defense, the permittee shall meet the reporting requirements in § 63.1272(d)(2) and

must prove by a preponderance of evidence the factors in § 63.1272(d)(1)(i) through (ix).

General Standards (§ 63.1274)

4.4.6 Table 2 of this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A (General Provisions) that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of affected sources subject to this subpart. (§ 63.1274(a)). The general provisions that apply to this unit, include but are not limited to the following:

4.4.6.1 Prohibited activities and circumvention in §63.4.

4.4.6.2 Notification requirements in § 63.9.

4.4.6.3 Recordkeeping requirements in § 63.10.

4.4.7 All reports required under this subpart shall be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. Reports may be submitted on electronic media. (§ 63.1274(b))

4.4.8 The owner or operator of an affected source (*i.e.,* glycol dehydration unit) located at an existing or new major source of HAP emissions shall comply with the requirements in this subpart as follows (§ 63.1274(c)):

4.4.8.1 The control requirements for glycol dehydration unit process vents specified in §63.1275;

4.4.8.2 The monitoring requirements specified in §63.1283, and

4.4.8.3 The recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in §§63.1284 and 63.1285. (§ 63.1274(c)(1) thru (3))

4.4.9 At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. (§ 63.1274(h))

Glycol dehydration unit process vent standards (§ 63.1275)

4.4.10 This section applies to each glycol dehydration unit subject to this subpart that must be controlled for air emissions as specified in paragraph (c)(1) of §63.1274 (Condition 4.4.8.1). (§ 63.1275(a))

4.4.11 Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, an owner or operator of a glycol dehydration unit process vent shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section. (§ 63.1275(b))

4.4.11.1 You must limit BTEX emissions from each existing small glycol dehydration unit, as defined in §63.1271, to the limit determined in Equation 1 of this section. You must limit BTEX emissions from each new small glycol dehydration unit process vent, as defined in §63.1271, to the limit determined in Equation 2 of this section. The limits determined using Equation 1 or Equation 2, of this section, must be met in accordance with one of the alternatives specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(A) through (D) of this section. (§ 63.1275(b)(1)(iii)

Since this unit is an existing glycol dehydrator the sources shall comply with Equation 1 in § 63.1275(b)(1)(iii) as set forth below and compliance with the emission limitations shall be met in accordance with the requirements in § 63.1275(b)(1)(iii)(D) as set forth in Condition 4.4.11.2. For each annual (calendar year) period, the permittee shall re-calculate the unit specific BTEX limit and assess compliance in accordance with the requirements in Condition 4.4.13.

$EL_{BTEX} = 3.10 \times 10^{-4} \times \text{Throughput} \times C_{i,BTEX} \times 365 \text{ day/yr} \times 1 \text{ Mg}/(1 \times 10^{6} \text{ grams})$

Where:
EL_{BTEX} = Unit-specific BTEX emission limit, megagrams per year
3.10×10^{-4} = BTEX emission limit, grams BTEX/standard cubic meter-ppmv
Throughput – Annual average daily natural gas throughput, standard cubic meters per day
$C_{i,BTEX}$ = Annual average BTEX concentration of the natural gas at the inlet to the glycol dehydration unit, ppmv

4.4.11.2 Demonstrate that the emissions limit is met through actual uncontrolled operation of the small glycol dehydration unit. Document operational parameters in accordance with the requirements specified in § 63.1281(e) and emissions in accordance with the requirements specified in § 63.1282(a)(3). (63.1275(b)(1)(iii)(D)) Note that this source is not using process modifications to comply with the BTEX limit so the provisions in 63.1281(e) do not apply and the emission determination procedures are in 63.1282(c)(2) (Condition 44.13), not 63.1282(a)(3).

Test methods, compliance procedures, and compliance demonstrations (§ 63.1282)

4.4.12 *Test procedures and compliance demonstrations for small glycol dehydration units.* This paragraph (c) applies to the test procedures for small dehydration units. (63.1282(c))

4.4.13 If no control device is used to comply with the emission limit in § 63.1275(b)(1)(iii), the owner or operator must determine the glycol dehydration unit BTEX emissions as specified below. Compliance is demonstrated if the BTEX emissions determined as

specified below are less than the emission limit calculated using the equation in § 63.1275(b)(1)(iii) (Condition 4.4.11.1). (63.1282(c)(2)) The compliance demonstration specified below shall be conducted annually (calendar year). Such demonstration shall be completed within sixty (60) days after the end of the annual period (December 31).

4.4.13.1 Method 1 or 1A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, as appropriate, shall be used for selection of the sampling sites at the outlet of the glycol dehydration unit process vent. Any references to particulate mentioned in Methods 1 and 1A do not apply to this section. (63.1282(c)(2)(i))

4.4.13.2 The gas volumetric flowrate shall be determined using Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, as appropriate. (63.1282(c)(2)(ii))

4.4.13.3 The BTEX emissions from the outlet of the glycol dehydration unit process vent shall be determined using the procedures specified in paragraph (d)(3)(v) of this section. As an alternative, the mass rate of BTEX at the outlet of the glycol dehydration unit process vent may be calculated using the model GRI-GLYCalc™ , Version 3.0 or higher, and the procedures presented in the associated GRI-GLYCalc™ Technical Reference Manual. Inputs to the model shall be representative of actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit and shall be determined using the procedures documented in the Gas Research Institute (GRI) report entitled "Atmospheric Rich/Lean Method for Determining Glycol Dehydrator Emissions" (GRI-95/0368.1). When the BTEX mass rate is calculated for glycol dehydration units using the model GRI-GLYCalc™, all BTEX, shall be summed. (63.1282(c)(2)(iii))

If the permittee chooses to use the GRI GLYCalc model as an alternative, the provisions in Conditions 4.4.13.1 and 4.4.13.2 do not apply.

Note that the language in 63.1282(c)(2)(iii) was revised to remove the following phrase "measured by Method 18, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A" since GRI GLYC does not rely on Method 18 and the procedures in 63.1282(d)(3)(v) (which rely on Method 18) already address summing BTEX.

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements (§§ 63.1284 and 63.1285)

4.4.14 Records shall be kept as specified in § 63.1284(a), (b) and (f)

4.4.15 Reports shall be submitted as required by § 63.1285.

Note that initial notifications for small glycol dehydrators are due by October 15, 2013 as specified in § 63.1285(b)(1)(ii).

5. Produced Water System

5.1 Beginning with the 2013-2014 withdrawal season (beginning in late summer, early fall of 2013), any water generated during withdrawal period will be routed to an injection well. Produced water will no longer be routed to the evaporation ponds, except as provided for in Condition 1.3.

5.2 Produced water currently stored in the evaporation ponds and any water introduced into the ponds as provided for Condition 1.3 will be removed and routed to the injection well by August 1, 2014. If the produced water cannot be removed from the evaporation ponds by the deadline, the permittee shall submit a report to the Division prior to the deadline indicating the reasons that the ponds cannot be emptied and the projected date for removal of water from the ponds. Once water has been removed from the evaporation ponds, produced water may no longer be stored in the evaporation ponds, except as provided for in Condition 1.4.

5.3 In the event that the injection well proves to be ineffective, the injection formation becomes fouled or some other operational or emergency condition prohibits storage of produced water in the injection well, one or both of the evaporation ponds may be used to store produced water **during the 2013-2014 withdrawal season only,** provided the following requirements are met:

Sampling Requirements

5.3.1 Prior to routing produced water to the evaporation ponds, the permittee shall sample the produced water. The sample shall be taken at the produced water holding tank prior to entering the pond. If a sample cannot be taken prior to releasing water to the pond, the sample shall be taken as soon as practicable after the initial release of produced water but no later than 15 days after the initial release. .

5.3.2 If the sample required by Condition 5.3.1 is taken prior to January 1, 2014, an additional sample of produced water shall be taken within 60 days of the initial sample or by January 31, 2014, whichever is later.

5.3.3 No sampling is required if produced water is not released to the evaporation ponds during the 2013-2014 withdrawal season.

5.3.4 The sampling required by Conditions 5.3.1 and 5.3.2 shall be conducted to determine the VOC concentrations, including total hydrocarbons (including gasoline range and diesel range), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene and methanol. These samples shall be analyzed using EPA Method 8260 for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene and EPA Method 8015 for methanol, gasoline range organics (total volatile hydrocarbons), and diesel range organics (total extractable hydrocarbons). EPA Method 418.1 for total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH) may be used as an alternative to gasoline range organics plus diesel range organics. The operator may request, in writing, to use an alternative EPA-approved sampling method and upon Division approval, implement the proposed alternative method. No alternative sampling methods shall be implemented without prior approval from the Division.

5.3.5 Records of all sampling events shall be maintained and made available to the Division upon request.

Throughput and Emission Requirements:

5.3.6 The permittee shall track the quantity of produced water released to the evaporation ponds and calculate emissions based on the VOC concentration determined from the sampling required by Conditions 5.3.1 and 5.3.2, as described below:

5.3.6.1 If more than one sample of produced water is taken, emissions from pond releases that occur prior to the date the second sample is taken shall be based on the VOC concentrations determined from the first sample. Emissions from pond releases that occur after the date the second sample is taken shall be based on the VOC concentrations determined from the second sample.

5.3.6.2 If just one sample is taken, emissions from pond releases shall be based on the VOC concentrations from that sample.

Records of the quantity of water released and VOC emissions from the releases shall be maintained and made available to the Division upon request.

Reporting Requirements:

5.3.7 Within 30 days of routing produced water to the evaporation ponds, a notification shall be submitted to the Division indicating that water has been routed to the ponds and the reason for routing water to the ponds. Such notification shall indicate whether use of the evaporation ponds is a temporary measure and if so, when the injection well is expected to be back in service. The report may cover more than one event causing a release to the pond, provided that the report is submitted within 30 days of the initial release of water to the pond. An event begins when water is released to the ponds and ends when produced water is again routed to the injection well, thus more than one release of produced water to the ponds may occur in a single event.

5.3.8 Additional releases of produced water to the evaporation pond after submittal of the report required by Condition 5.3.7, shall result in the submittal of additional report(s) that meet the content and deadline requirements specified in Condition 5.3.7. The 30 day deadline is based on the date of the first produced water release triggered by an event that occurs after submittal of the latest report and that was not addressed in that report.

Permit application submittal:

5.3.9 Within 60 days of routing produced water to the evaporation ponds, the permittee shall submit an application to revise the permit to include the evaporation ponds. Such application shall include a revised APEN indicating the requested throughput

and emission limitations for the ponds, a RACT analysis and relevant documentation supporting the requested emission limitations.

5.3.10 If the use of the evaporation ponds is expected to be temporary, the permittee may request that the Division waive the requirement to submit a permit application. If the Division grants, in writing, the waiver for a permit application then submittal of a permit application is not required.

5.3.11 The waiver described in Condition 5.3.10 only applies to the first event that triggers the release of produced water to the evaporation ponds. A permit application must be submitted for any subsequent events that trigger a release of produced water to the evaporation ponds. An event begins when water is released to the ponds and ends when produced water is again routed to the injection well, thus more than one release of produced water to the ponds may occur in a single event.

5.4 Beginning with the **2014-2015 withdrawal season**, the evaporation ponds cannot be used as a back-up without revising this permit to include the appropriate applicable requirements for the evaporation ponds (e.g. RACT determination and emission and throughput limitations).

6. FLR1 - Flare

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations Short Term	Limitations Long Term	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Interval
Requirements for Certain Process Gases	6.1.	Emissions Routed to Flare that Achieves 95% Reduction in VOC Emissions from Process Gases			See Condition 6.1.	
VOC	6.2.		5.6 tons/yr	See Condition 6.2	Recordkeeping and Calculation	Monthly
NO_X			2.9 tons/yr	67.5 lb/MMscf		
CO			15.7 tons/yr	367.5 lb/MMscf		
Gas Consumed by the Flare	6.3.		85.5 MMscf/yr		Fuel Meter and Recordkeeping	Monthly
Flare Hours of Operation	6.4.				Recordkeeping	Monthly
Flare Requirements	6.5	Visible Emissions/Opacity Requirements			Visible Emissions Observations	Monthly
		A Flame Shall be Present at All Times the Flare is Operated			Temperature Sensor or Flame Detection Device with Alarm	Continuously
		Flare Specifications – Btu Content of Gas and Velocity			See Condition 6.5	
		Flare shall be Operated at Times Emissions are Vented to it			Certification	Annually
Flare Performance Test	6.6	Visible Emissions, Btu Content and Velocity			See Condition 6.6	Within 180 Days

6.1 Emissions from the process streams listed in the table below shall be routed through a closed vent system to the flare prior to being emitted. The flare shall be capable of reducing VOC emissions from these process streams by 95% or greater. In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 95% reduction requirement shall be presumed provided the requirements in Conditions 6.5 and 6.6 are met.

Stream Description	Frequency	Approx. Pressure Threshold (psi)	When Events May Occur
Propane System Purge Gas	Periodic	N/A	Continuously unless wells are shut-in
Hydrocarbon (Condensate) Loading Rack	Periodic	>12	During hydrocarbon loadout
Heater Treater	Periodic	45	During withdrawal & above pressure
Hydrocarbon (Condensate) Tanks	Periodic	20	During withdrawal & above pressure
Three Phase Separator	Periodic	165	During withdrawal & above pressure
V-12 Tank Glycol/Condensate Separator	Periodic	200	During withdrawal & above pressure

Stream Description	Frequency	Approx. Pressure Threshold (psi)	When Events May Occur
Propane System Relief Valve	Emergency	250	Malfunction/Upset Only
Three Phase Separator Relief Valve	Emergency	535	Malfunction/Upset Only
Heater Treater Relief Valve	Emergency	75	Malfunction/Upset Only
Hydrocarbon (Condensate) Tanks Relief Valve	Emergency	Atm.	Malfunction/Upset Only
V-12 Tank Relief Valve	Emergency	Atm.	Malfunction/Upset Only

6.2 VOC emissions from the flare shall not exceed the limitations stated above. (As provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section I.A.7 and III.B.7, based on the requested emissions on the APEN submitted on September 27, 2013.) Monthly emissions of VOC shall be calculated using the emission factors indicated in the table below and the monthly quantity of gas consumed by the flare (as required by Condition 6.3) in the equations below:

Pollutant	Emission Factor	Source
VOC – pilot gas	139.0 lb/MMscf	AP-42, Section 13.5 (dated 9/91), Table 13.5-1, converted to lb/MMscf based on a gas heat content of 993.2 Btu/scf
NO_X	67.5 lb/MMscf	
CO	367.5 lb/MMscf	
VOC – process gas	131.4 lb/MMscf	Based on material balance (from February 2013 dehy inlet gas analysis submitted in a November 5, 2011 email), a maximum daily process flow rate of 233 Mscf/day and a 95% control efficiency.

$VOC = VOC_{pilot} + VOC_{process} + VOC_{uncontrolled}$

$VOC_{pilot} = [EF_{pilot}$ (lb/MMscf) x pilot gas burned (MMscf/mo)]/2000 lbs/ton

$VOC_{process} = [EF_{process}$ (lb/MMscf) x process gas burned (MMscf/mo)]/2000 lbs/ton

$VOC_{uncontrolled}$ - as required by Condition 6.5.2.

NOx, CO = [EF (lb/MMBscf) x pilot & process gas burned (MMscf/mo)]/2000 lbs/ton

Monthly emissions shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month. Monthly emissions shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual limitations. Each month a twelve month rolling total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data.

6.3 The quantity of gases burned by the flare shall not exceed the above limitation. (As provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section I.A.7 and III.B.7, based on the requested emissions on the APEN submitted on September 27, 2013.) Compliance with the gas consumption limit shall be monitored as follows:

6.3.1 The quantity of pilot gas consumed by the flare shall be monitored by multiplying hours of operation (as required by Condition 6.4) by the pilot design rate (50 scf/hr).

6.3.2 The quantity of process gas consumed by the flare shall be monitored using the flare flowmeter.

Monthly quantities of gas consumed by the flare from the pilot and the process gas shall be summed together and used in a rolling twelve month total to monitor compliance with the annual limitation. Each month a new twelve month rolling total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data.

6.4 Hours of operation for the flare shall be monitored and recorded monthly. Hours of operation shall be used to determine the quantity of pilot gas burned as required by Condition 6.3.

6.5 The flare is subject to the following requirements:

6.5.1 The flare is subject to the following visible emission requirements:

6.5.1.1 Flares shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3 Part B, Section III.E and Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7). Compliance with the visible emission requirements shall be monitored as follows:

a. An initial compliance test to monitor compliance with the visible emission requirement shall be conducted as required by Condition 6.6.

b. Compliance with the visible emission requirements thereafter, shall be monitored by conducting a visible emission observation monthly when the flare is operating. The first monthly observation shall be made in the first full calendar month after the initial compliance test. Monthly observations shall last a minimum of five minutes.

If no visible emissions are present during this observation, in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, the flare will be considered in compliance with the above visible emissions requirement.

If visible emissions are present during the monthly reading, a two (2) hour observation shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22 to determine if the flare is in compliance with the above visible emissions requirement. If visible emissions are present for five minutes or less (total) during the two-hour observation, then the flare shall be deemed in compliance. If visible emissions are present for more than five minutes (total) during the two-hour observation, then the flare shall be deemed out of compliance with the above visible emissions requirement.

Subject to the provisions of C.R.S. § 25-7-123.1 and in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, exceedance of the visible emission

requirement shall be considered to exist from the time a Method 22 reading is taken that shows the flare is out of compliance (as defined above) until a Method 22 reading is taken that shows the flare is in compliance (as defined above).

6.5.1.2 No owner or operator of a smokeless flare or other flare for the combustion of waste gases shall allow or cause emissions into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six minutes in any sixty consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.5). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with this opacity requirement shall be presumed provided the requirements in Condition 6.5.1.1 are met.

6.5.2 Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. (As provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3 Part B, Section III.E and Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7.) The device shall be equipped with an alarm to indicate no ignition of the pilot flame. Records of the times and duration of all periods of pilot flame outages, and estimated emissions shall be maintained and made available to the Division upon request. Estimated emissions during pilot flame outages (uncontrolled emissions) shall assume 0% control and shall be used as specified in Conditions 6.2 to monitor compliance with the VOC emission limitation.

6.5.3 The flare is subject to the following specifications:

6.5.3.1 Flares shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted at 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is steam-assisted or air-assisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted shall be determined by the methods specified in Condition 6.6.2. (As provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3 Part B, Section III.E and Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7.) A performance test shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements in Condition 6.6 to verify that the net heating value of the gas consumed by the flare meets the requirements. Following the initial performance test compliance with the net heating value requirement shall be based on the gas analysis conducted in accordance with the requirements in Condition 4.1.2.

6.5.3.2 Air-assisted flares shall be designed and operated with an exit velocity less than the velocity, V_{max}, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A § 63.11(b)(8) (As provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3 Part B, Section III.E and Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7.) A performance test shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements in Condition 6.6 to determine the exit velocity of the flare is less than V_{max}.

6.5.3.3 The flare shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. (As provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3 Part B, Section III.E and Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7.)

6.5.3.4 Owners or operators of flares used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. (As provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3 Part B, Section III.E and Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7.)

6.6 Performance tests shall be conducted within 180 days of permit issuance to verify that the flare meets the visibility, heat content and velocity specifications in Condition 6.5, as follows:

6.6.1 EPA Test Method 22 shall be used to determine the compliance of the flare with the visible emission requirement in Condition 6.5.1.1 of this permit. The observation period is 2 hours and shall be conducted according to EPA Method 22. (As provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3 Part B, Section III.E and Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7.)

6.6.2 The net heating value of the gas shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A § 63.11(b)(6)(ii).

6.6.3 The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing by the volumetric flow rate of gas being combusted (in units of emission standard temperature and pressure), as determined by Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 of this chapter, as appropriate, by the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tip. (As provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3 Part B, Section III.E and Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7.)

The performance test results shall be maintained and made available to the Division upon request.

7. E007 – Waukesha, Model No. F1197G, Emergency Generator

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
		Short Term	Long Term		Method	Interval
MACT ZZZZ Requirements	7.1.	Change Oil and Filter Inspect Spark Plugs Inspect all Hoses and Belts			See Condition 7.1.	
Opacity	7.2	Not to Exceed 20% Except as Provided for Below			Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas is Used as Fuel

Note that this emission unit is exempt from the APEN reporting requirements in Regulation No. 3, Part A and the construction permit requirements in Regulation No. 3, Part B as long as actual emissions do not exceed the APEN de minimis level.

7.1 This engine is subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines", as follows:

The requirements below reflect the current rule language as of the revisions to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ published in the Federal Register on January 30, 2013 (including the corrections published March 6, 2013). However, if revisions to this Subpart are promulgated at a later date, the owner or operator is subject to the requirements contained in the revised version of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

As of the date of renewal permit issuance [March 1, 2014], the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ promulgated after July 1, 2007 have not been adopted into Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E and are therefore not state-enforceable. In the event that these requirements are adopted into Colorado Regulations, they will become state-enforceable and this engine will be subject to the APEN reporting and minor source permitting requirements.

When do I have to comply with this subpart (§ 60.6595)

7.1.1 If you have an existing stationary SI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013. (§ 63.6595(a)(1))

What emission limitations and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (§ 63.6602)

7.1.2 If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2c to this subpart which apply to you. (§

63.6602) Note that this engine is not subject to any emission limitations. The requirements in Table 2c that apply to this emergency engine are as follows:

7.1.2.1 Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first. (Table 2c, item 6.a)

7.1.2.2 Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. (Table 2c, item 6.b)

7.1.2.3 Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. (Table 2c, item 6.c)

Notwithstanding the above requirements, the following applies:

7.1.2.4 If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Condition 7.1.2, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. (Table 2c, footnote 1)

7.1.2.5 Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in Condition 7.1.8 in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 7.1.2.1. (Table 2c, footnote 2)

7.1.2.6 Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart? (§ 63.6605)

7.1.3 You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times. (§ 63.6605(a))

7.1.4 At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. (§ 63.6605(b))

What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements? (§ 63.6625)

7.1.5 If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. (§ 63.6625(e)) As noted in § 63.6625(e)(2), an existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is subject to the requirements in this paragraph.

7.1.6 If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. (§ 63.6625(f))

7.1.7 If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply. (§ 63.6625(h))

7.1.8 If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in Condition 7.1.2, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 7.1.2.1. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition 7.1.2.1. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. (§ 63.6625(j))

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations? (§ 63.6640)

7.1.9 You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d [Condition 7.1.2] to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart. (§ 63.6640(a)) The methods specified in Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ are as follows:

7.1.9.1 Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions (Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6, item 9.a.i); or

7.1.9.2 Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. (Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6, item 9.a.ii)

7.1.10 If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in Condition 7.1.10.1 through 7.1.10.3. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in Condition 7.1.10.1. through 7.1.10.3, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in Condition 7.1.10.1 through 7.1.10.3, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. (§ 63.6640(f))

7.1.10.1 There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. (§ 63.6640(f)(1))

7.1.10.2 You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by Condition 7.1.10.3 counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2). (§ 63.6640(f)(2))

a. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards

require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. (§ 63.6640(f)(2)(i))

b. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. (§ 63.6640(f)(2)(ii))

c. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. (§ 63.6640(f)(2)(iii))

7.1.10.3 Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in Condition 7.10.2. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. (§ 63.6640(f)(3))

What reports must I submit and when? (§ 63.6650)

7.1.11 If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) (Conditions 7.1.10.2.b and c) or that operates for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section. (63.6650(h))

What records must I keep? (§ 63.6655)

7.1.12 You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate an existing stationary emergency RICE. (§ 63.6655(e) and (e)(2))

7.1.13 If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how

many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) Conditions 7.1.10.2.b and c) or § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii) (, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. (§ 63.6655(f) and § 63.6655(f)(1))

In what form and how long must I keep my records? (§ 63.6660)

7.1.14 Records shall be kept in the form and for the duration specified in § 63.6660.

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me? (§ 63.6665)

7.1.15 Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. (§ 63.6665) The general provisions that apply to this engine are include, but are not limited to the following:

7.1.15.1 Prohibited activities in § 63.4(a).

7.1.15.2 Circumvention in § 63.4(b)

7.2 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.1). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 20% opacity requirement will be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel for this engine. The permittee shall maintain records that verify that only natural gas is used as fuel.

8. Process Heaters: Twenty Five (25) Well Head Heaters (each at 1 MMBtu/hr) and One (1) Heater Treater (0.5 MMBtu/hr)

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
		Short Term	Long Term		Method	Interval
Particulate Matter (PM)	8.1.	Each heater: 0.5 lb/MMBtu			Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas is Used as Fuel
Opacity	8.2	Not to Exceed 20%				
MACT Requirements – 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD	8.3	Tune-Ups Every Five Years One Time Facility Energy Assessment			See Condition 8.3.	

Note that these emission units are exempt from the APEN reporting requirements in Regulation No. 3, Part A and the construction permit requirements in Regulation No. 3, Part B.

8.1 Particulate Matter (PM) emissions from each process heater shall not exceed the above limitation (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section III.A.1.a). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the particulate matter emission limits is presumed since only natural gas and is permitted to be used as fuel for the heaters. The permittee shall maintain records that verify that only natural gas is used as fuel in the heaters.

8.2 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.1). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 20% opacity requirement will be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel for the boiler. The permittee shall maintain records that verify that only natural gas is used as fuel in the boiler.

8.3 This emission unit is subject to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD. Specifically, these emission units are subject to the following requirements:

The requirements below reflect the current rule language as of the revisions to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD published in the Federal Register on January 31, 2013. However, if revisions to this Subpart are published at a later date, the owner or operator is subject to the requirements contained in the revised version of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.

When do I have to comply with this subpart? (63.7495)

8.3.1 If you have an existing boiler or process heater, you must comply with this subpart no later than January 31, 2016, except as provided in § 63.6(i). (63.7495(b))

8.3.2 You must meet the notification requirements in § 63.7545 according to the schedule in § 63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be

submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart. (63.7495(d))

What emission limitations, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet? (63.7500)

8.3.3 You must meet the requirements in § 63.7500(a)(1) through (3), except as provided in § 63.7500(b) through (e). You must meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating except as provided for in § 63.7500(f). (63.7500(a)). Note that the requirements in § 63.7500(a)(2) do not apply to these units so they have not been included in the permit.

8.3.4 You must meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 3, and 11 through 13 to this subpart that applies to your boiler or process heater, for each boiler or process heater at your source, except as provided under § 63.7522. (63.7500(a)(1)) These emission units are existing units and Tables 1 and 11 through 13 are not relevant. These existing emission units are not subject to any emission limits in Table 2. The work practice standards in Table 3 that apply to these units are as follows:

8.3.4.1 For a new or existing boiler or process heater with heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour in the gas 1 subcategory you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every five years as specified in § 63.7540. (Table 3, item 1)

8.3.4.2 For an existing boiler or process heater located at a major source facility you must have a one-time energy assessment performed on the major source facility by qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operates under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a.to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in § 63.7575. (Table 3, item 4) The energy assessment must include the following:

a. A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.

b. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the facility, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints.

c. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator.

d. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage.

e. A review of the facility's energy management practices and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management practices, if identified.

f. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.

g. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.

h. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

8.3.5 At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in § 63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. (63.7500(a)(3))

8.3.6 As provided in § 63.6(g), EPA may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in this section. (63.7500(b))

8.3.7 Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in § 63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 2 years as specified in § 63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart. (63.7500(e))

What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them (63.7510)

8.3.8 You must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in § 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than the compliance date specified in § 63.7495, except as specified in paragraph (j) of this section. You must complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 to this subpart no later than the compliance date specified in § 63.7495, except as specified in paragraph (j) of this section. (63.7510(e))

8.3.9 For existing affected sources (as defined in § 63.7490) that have not operated between the effective date of the rule and the compliance date that is specified for your source in § 63.7495, you must complete the initial compliance demonstration, if subject to

the emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart, as specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected source and according to the applicable provisions in § 63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to this subpart. You must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in § 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than 30 days after the re-start of the affected source and, if applicable, complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 to this subpart, no later than the compliance date specified in § 63.7495. (63.7510(j))

When must I conduct subsequent performance tests, fuel analyses, or tune-ups? (63.7515)

8.3.10 If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year performance tune-up according to § 63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively. Each annual tune-up specified in § 63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each biennial tune-up specified in § 63.7540(a)(11) must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up specified in § 63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in § 63.7490), the first annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up must be no later than 13 months, 25 months, or 61 months, respectively, after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source. (63.7515(d))

8.3.11 You must complete a subsequent tune-up by following the procedures described in § 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) and the schedule described in § 63.7540(a)(13) for units that are not operating at the time of their scheduled tune-up. (63.7515(g))

How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards? (63.7530)

8.3.12 If you own or operate an existing unit with a heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour or a unit in the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory, you must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted a tune-up of the unit. (63.7530(d))

8.3.13 You must include with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed certification that the energy assessment was completed according to Table 3 to this subpart and is an accurate depiction of your facility at the time of the assessment. (63.7530(e))

8.3.14 You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in § 63.7545(e). (63.7530(f))

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards? (63.7540)

8.3.15 If your boiler or process heater has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour and the unit is in the units designed to burn gas 1; units designed to burn gas 2 (other); or units designed to burn light liquid subcategories, or meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater in § 63.7575, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section (Conditions 8.3.15.1 through 8.3.15.6) to demonstrate continuous compliance. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (a)(10)(i) of this section (Condition 8.3.15.1) until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. (63.7540(a)(12))

8.3.15.1 As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment (63.7540(a)(10)(i));

8.3.15.2 Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available (63.7540(a)(10)(ii));

8.3.15.3 Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection (63.7540(a)(10)(iii));

8.3.15.4 Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject (63.7540(a)(10)(iv));

8.3.15.5 Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer (63.7540(a)(10)(v)); and

8.3.15.6 Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C) of this section. (63.7540(a)(10)(vi))

8.3.16 If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. (63.7540(a)(13))

What notifications must I submit and when? (63.7545)

8.3.17 You must submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified. (63.7545(a)) For the units addressed in this permit the required notifications are the initial notification (§ 63.9(b)) and the notification of compliance status.

8.3.18 As specified in § 63.9(b)(2), if you startup your affected source before January 31, 2013, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after January 31, 2013. (63.7545(b))

8.3.19 If you are required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in § 63.7530, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to § 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler or process heater, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to § 63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8), as applicable. If you are not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in § 63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (8). (63.7545(e)) The Notification of Compliance Status for the affected sources at this facility shall include the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1), (6), (7) and (8).

What reports must I submit and when? (63.7550)

8.3.20 You must submit each report in Table 9 to this subpart that applies to you. (63.7550(a))

8.3.21 For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to § 63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5- year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, instead of a semiannual compliance report. (63.7550(b))

8.3.22 If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up they must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iv) and (xiv) of this section. (63.7550(c)(1))

8.3.23 You must submit all reports required by Table 9 of this subpart electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due the report you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13. At the discretion of the Administrator, you must also submit these reports, to the Administrator in the format specified by the Administrator. (63.7550(h)(3))

What records must I keep? (63.7555)

8.3.24 You must keep the following records:

8.3.24.1 A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual [or annual, biennial or every five years, as applicable] compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). (63.7555(a)(1))

8.3.24.2 Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(viii). (63.7555(a)(2))

In what form and how long must I keep my records? (63.7560)

8.3.25 Records shall be kept in the form and for the duration specified in § 63.7560.

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me? (63.7565)

8.3.26 Table 10 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. (63.7565) These requirements include but are not limited to the following:

8.3.26.1 Prohibited activities and circumvention in § 63.4.

8.3.26.2 Notification requirements in § 63.9.

9. Cold Cleaner Solvent Vat

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
		Short Term	Long Term		Method	Interval
Work Practice Standards	9.1.				Certification	Annually
Transfer and Storage of Waste/Used Solvents	9.2.				Certification	Annually

Note that this emission unit is exempt from the APEN reporting requirements in Regulation No. 3, Part A and the construction permit requirements in Regulation No. 3, Part B.

9.1 The design and operation of the cold cleaner solvent degreaser shall meet the standards defined in Colorado Regulation 7, Section X.B. The permittee's operating procedures for solvent cleaning shall include these requirements.

9.2 The transfer and storage of waste and used solvents from the cold cleaner solvent vats are subject to the following requirements (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section X.A.3 and 4):

9.2.1 In any disposal or transfer of waste or used solvent, at least 80 percent by weight of the solvent/waste liquid shall be retained (i.e., no more than 20 percent of the liquid solvent/solute mixture shall evaporate or otherwise be lost during transfers).

9.2.2 Waste or used solvent shall be stored in closed containers unless otherwise required by law.

The permittee's operating procedures for the solvent vats and contracts and/or agreements with contractors to service these vats shall include these requirements.

SECTION III - Permit Shield

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ I.A..4, V.D., & XIII.B and § 25-7-114.4(3)(a), C.R.S.

1. Specific Non-Applicable Requirements

Based on the information available to the Division and supplied by the applicant, the following parameters and requirements have been specifically identified as non-applicable to the facility to which this permit has been issued. This shield does not protect the source from any violations that occurred prior to or at the time of permit issuance. In addition, this shield does not protect the source from any violations that occur as a result of any modification or reconstruction on which construction commenced prior to permit issuance.

Emission Unit Description and Number	Non-Applicable Requirement	Justification
All	Regulation No. 1, Section III-Particulate Emissions	Emission Units do not fall under the regulated categories for Particulate Emissions
All	Regulation No. 1, Section IV-Continuous Emission Monitoring Requirements for New or Existing Sources	No sources fall under the source categories required to install, calibrate, certify or maintain continuous emission monitoring systems for opacity and/or sulfur dioxide and/or carbon monoxide
All	Regulation No. 3, Part D, Section XIII-Federal Class I Areas	Emission units do not impact Class I areas
All	Regulation No. 3, Part D, Section XIV - Visibility	Emission units do not impact Class I areas
All	Regulation No. 6, Part A-Federal New Source Performance Standards, Subpart A - General Provisions	Emission units are not affected facilities
All	Regulation No. 6, Part A-Federal New Source Performance Standards, Subpart K, Ka, Kb - Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids	No emission units commenced construction, after June 11, 1973 that met the applicability provisions of the standards
All	Regulation No. 6, Part A-Federal New Source Performance Standards, Subpart KKK- Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants	No emission units commenced construction, after January 20, 1984 that met the applicability provisions of the standards
All	Regulation No. 6, Part A-Federal New Source Performance Standards, Subpart LLL - SO_2 Emissions from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants	There are no sweetening units at this site
All	Regulation No. 8, Part A, NESHAPs, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J - Equipment Leaks of Benzene	Emissions are less than 10 weigh percent benzene
All	Regulation No. 8, Part A, NESHAPs, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V - Equipment Leaks (VHAP)	Emissions are less than 10 weight percent volatile hazardous air pollutants.

2. General Conditions

Compliance with this Operating Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements specifically identified in the permit and other requirements specifically identified in the permit as not applicable to the source. This permit shield shall not alter or affect the following:

2.1 The provisions of §§ 25-7-112 and 25-7-113, C.R.S., or § 303 of the federal act, concerning enforcement in cases of emergency;

2.2 The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

2.3 The applicable requirements of the federal Acid Rain Program, consistent with § 408(a) of the federal act;

2.4 The ability of the Air Pollution Control Division to obtain information from a source pursuant to § 25-7-111(2)(I), C.R.S., or the ability of the Administrator to obtain information pursuant to § 114 of the federal act;

2.5 The ability of the Air Pollution Control Division to reopen the Operating Permit for cause pursuant to Regulation No. 3, Part C, § XIII.

2.6 Sources are not shielded from terms and conditions that become applicable to the source subsequent to permit issuance.

3. Streamlined Conditions

The following applicable requirements have been subsumed within this operating permit using the pertinent streamlining procedures approved by the U.S. EPA. For purposes of the permit shield, compliance with the listed permit conditions will also serve as a compliance demonstration for purposes of the associated subsumed requirements.

No conditions have been streamlined.

SECTION IV - General Permit Conditions

5/22/12 version

1. Administrative Changes

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § III.

The permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment to the Division for those permit changes that are described in Regulation No. 3, Part A, § I.B.1. The permittee may immediately make the change upon submission of the application to the Division.

2. Certification Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.B.9., V.C.16.a.& e. and V.C.17.

a. Any application, report, document and compliance certification submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division pursuant to Regulation No. 3 or the Operating Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the truth, accuracy and completeness of such form, report or certification stating that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

b. All compliance certifications for terms and conditions in the Operating Permit shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division at least annually unless a more frequent period is specified in the applicable requirement or by the Division in the Operating Permit.

c. Compliance certifications shall contain:

(i) the identification of each permit term and condition that is the basis of the certification;

(ii) the compliance status of the source;

(iii) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(iv) method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and

(v) such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Division may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

d. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit.

e. If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to § 112(r) of the federal act, the permittee shall certify its compliance with that requirement; the Operating Permit shall not incorporate the contents of the risk management plan as a permit term or condition.

3. Common Provisions

Common Provisions Regulation, 5 CCR 1001-2 §§ II.A., II.B., II.C., II,.E., II.F., II.I, and II.J

a. To Control Emissions Leaving Colorado

When emissions generated from sources in Colorado cross the State boundary line, such emissions shall not cause the air quality standards of the receiving State to be exceeded, provided reciprocal action is taken by the receiving State.

b. Emission Monitoring Requirements

The Division may require owners or operators of stationary air pollution sources to install, maintain, and use instrumentation to monitor and record emission data as a basis for periodic reports to the Division.

c. Performance Testing

The owner or operator of any air pollution source shall, upon request of the Division, conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Division a written report of the results of such test(s) in order to determine compliance with applicable emission control regulations.

Performance test(s) shall be conducted and the data reduced in accordance with the applicable reference test methods unless the Division:

(i) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology;

(ii) approves the use of an equivalent method;

(iii) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which the Division has determined to be adequate for indicating where a specific source is in compliance; or

(iv) waives the requirement for performance test(s) because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Division's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Commission's or Division's authority to require testing under the Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 25, Article 7, and pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Commission.

Compliance test(s) shall be conducted under such conditions as the Division shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Division such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance test(s). Operations during period of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions of performance test(s) unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Division thirty days prior notice of the performance test to afford the Division the opportunity to have an observer present. The Division may waive the thirty day notice requirement provided that arrangements satisfactory to the Division are made for earlier testing.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

(i) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility;

(ii) Safe sampling platform(s);

(iii) Safe access to sampling platform(s); and

(iv) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

Each performance test shall consist of at least three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic mean of results of at least three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Division's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

Nothing in this section shall abrogate the Division's authority to conduct its own performance test(s) if so warranted.

d. Affirmative Defense Provision for Excess Emissions during Malfunctions

An affirmative defense to a claim of violation under these regulations is provided to owners and operators for civil penalty actions for excess emissions during periods of malfunction. To establish the affirmative defense and to be relieved of a civil penalty in any action to enforce an applicable requirement, the owner or operator of the facility must meet the notification requirements below in a timely manner and prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

(i) The excess emissions were caused by a sudden, unavoidable breakdown of equipment, or a sudden, unavoidable failure of a process to operate in the normal or usual manner, beyond the reasonable control of the owner or operator;

(ii) The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have reasonably been foreseen and avoided, or planned for, and could not have been avoided by better operation and maintenance practices;

(iii) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded;

(iv) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;

(v) All reasonably possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;

(vi) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation (if at all possible);

(vii) The owner or operator's actions during the period of excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence;

(viii) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;

(ix) At all times, the facility was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions. This section is intended solely to be a factor in determining whether an affirmative defense is available to an owner or operator, and shall not constitute an additional applicable requirement; and

(x) During the period of excess emissions, there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in the Commissions' Regulations that could be attributed to the emitting source.

The owner or operator of the facility experiencing excess emissions during a malfunction shall notify the division verbally as soon as possible, but no later than noon of the Division's next working day, and shall submit written notification following the initial occurrence of the excess emissions by the end of the source's next reporting period. The notification shall address the criteria set forth above.

The Affirmative Defense Provision contained in this section shall not be available to claims for injunctive relief.

The Affirmative Defense Provision does not apply to failures to meet federally promulgated performance standards or emission limits, including, but not limited to, new source performance standards and national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants. The affirmative defense provision does not apply to state implementation plan (sip) limits or permit limits that have been set taking into account potential emissions during malfunctions, including, but not necessarily limited to, certain limits with 30-day or longer averaging times, limits that indicate they apply during malfunctions, and limits that indicate they apply at all times or without exception.

e. Circumvention Clause

A person shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, condition, or any contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air pollutants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of this regulation. No person shall circumvent this regulation by using more openings than is considered normal practice by the industry or activity in question.

f. Compliance Certifications

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in the Colorado State Implementation Plan, nothing in the Colorado State Implementation Plan shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. Evidence that has the effect of making any relevant standard or permit term more stringent shall not be credible for proving a violation of the standard or permit term.

When compliance or non-compliance is demonstrated by a test or procedure provided by permit or other applicable requirement, the owner or operator shall be presumed to be in compliance or non-compliance unless other relevant credible evidence overcomes that presumption.

g. Affirmative Defense Provision for Excess Emissions During Startup and Shutdown

An affirmative defense is provided to owners and operators for civil penalty actions for excess emissions during periods of startup and shutdown. To establish the affirmative defense and to be relieved of a civil penalty in any action to enforce an applicable requirement, the owner or operator of the facility must meet the notification requirements below in a timely manner and prove by a preponderance of the evidence that:

(i) The periods of excess emissions that occurred during startup and shutdown were short and infrequent and could not have been prevented through careful planning and design;

(ii) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation or maintenance;

(iii) If the excess emissions were caused by a bypass (an intentional diversion of control equipment), then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(iv) The frequency and duration of operation in startup and shutdown periods were minimized to the maximum extent practicable;

(v) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of excess emissions on ambient air quality;

(vi) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation (if at all possible);

(vii) The owner or operator's actions during the period of excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence; and,

(viii) At all times, the facility was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions. This subparagraph is intended solely to be a factor in determining whether an affirmative defense is available to an owner or operator, and shall not constitute an additional applicable requirement.

The owner or operator of the facility experiencing excess emissions during startup and shutdown shall notify the Division verbally as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) hours after the start of the next working day, and shall submit written quarterly notification following the initial occurrence of the excess emissions. The notification shall address the criteria set forth above.

The Affirmative Defense Provision contained in this section shall not be available to claims for injunctive relief.

The Affirmative Defense Provision does not apply to State Implementation Plan provisions or other requirements that derive from new source performance standards or national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants, or any other federally enforceable performance standard or emission limit with an averaging time greater than twenty-four hours. In addition, an affirmative defense cannot be used by a single source or small group of sources where the excess emissions have the potential to cause an exceedance of the ambient air quality standards or Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments.

In making any determination whether a source established an affirmative defense, the Division shall consider the information within the notification required above and any other information the Division deems necessary, which may include, but is not limited to, physical inspection of the facility and review of documentation pertaining to the maintenance and operation of process and air pollution control equipment.

4. Compliance Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.C.9., V.C.11. & 16.d., and § 25-7-122.1(2), C.R.S.

a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Operating Permit. Any permit noncompliance relating to federally-enforceable terms or conditions constitutes a violation of the federal act, as well as the state act and Regulation No. 3. Any permit noncompliance relating to state-only terms or conditions constitutes a violation of the state act and Regulation No. 3, shall be enforceable pursuant to state law, and shall not be enforceable by citizens under § 304 of the federal act. Any such violation of the federal act, the state act or regulations implementing either statute is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification or for denial of a permit renewal application.

b. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action or a consideration in favor of a permittee in a permit termination, revocation or modification action or action denying a permit renewal application that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.

c. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of any request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or any notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition, except as provided in §§ X. and XI. of Regulation No. 3, Part C.

d. The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Division, within a reasonable time as specified by the Division, any information that the Division may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records required to be kept by the permittee, including information claimed to be confidential. Any information subject to a claim of confidentiality shall be specifically identified and submitted separately from information not subject to the claim.

e. Any schedule for compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance shall be supplemental, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.

f. For any compliance schedule for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance, the permittee shall submit, at least every 6 months unless a more frequent period is specified in the applicable requirement or by the Air Pollution Control Division, progress reports which contain the following:

(i) dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule for compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved; and

(ii) an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

g. The permittee shall not knowingly falsify, tamper with, or render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or followed under the terms and conditions of the Operating Permit.

5. Emergency Provisions

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § VII

An emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed the technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. "Emergency" does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the permittee demonstrates, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

a. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

c. during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

d. the permittee submitted oral notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Division no later than noon of the next working day following the emergency, and followed by written notice within one month of the time when emissions limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or malfunction provision contained in any applicable requirement.

6. Emission Controls for Asbestos

Regulation No. 8, 5 CCR 1001-10, Part B

The permittee shall not conduct any asbestos abatement activities except in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 8, Part B, “asbestos control.”

7. Emissions Trading, Marketable Permits, Economic Incentives

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.13.

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are specifically provided for in the permit.

8. Fee Payment

C.R.S. §§ 25-7-114.1(6) and 25-7-114.7

a. The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee in accordance with the provisions of C.R.S. § 25-7-114.7. A 1% per month late payment fee shall be assessed against any invoice amounts not paid in full on the 91st day after the date of invoice, unless a permittee has filed a timely protest to the invoice amount.

b. The permittee shall pay a permit processing fee in accordance with the provisions of C.R.S. § 25-7-114.7. If the Division estimates that processing of the permit will take more than 30 hours, it will notify the permittee of its estimate of what the actual charges may be prior to commencing any work exceeding the 30 hour limit.

c. The permittee shall pay an APEN fee in accordance with the provisions of C.R.S. § 25-7-114.1(6) for each APEN or revised APEN filed.

9. Fugitive Particulate Emissions

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, III.D.1.

The permittee shall employ such control measures and operating procedures as are necessary to minimize fugitive particulate emissions into the atmosphere, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 1, § III.D.1.

10. Inspection and Entry

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.16.b.

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Air Pollution Control Division, or any authorized representative, to perform the following:

a. enter upon the permittee's premises where an Operating Permit source is located, or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms of the permit;

b. have access to, and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

c. inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the Operating Permit;

d. sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the Operating Permit or applicable requirements, any substances or parameters.

11. Minor Permit Modifications

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ X. & XI.

The permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification before making the change requested in the application. The permit shield shall not extend to minor permit modifications.

12. New Source Review

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part B

The permittee shall not commence construction or modification of a source required to be reviewed under the New Source Review provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part B, without first receiving a construction permit.

13. No Property Rights Conveyed

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.11.d.

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

14. Odor

Regulation No. 2, 5 CCR 1001-4, Part A

As a matter of state law only, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 2 concerning odorous emissions.

15. Off-Permit Changes to the Source

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XII.B.

The permittee shall record any off-permit change to the source that causes the emissions of a regulated pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from the change, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The permittee shall provide contemporaneous notification to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit . The permit shield shall not apply to any off-permit change.

16. Opacity

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, §§ I., II.

The permittee shall comply with the opacity emissions limitation set forth in Regulation No. 1, §§ I.-II.

17. Open Burning

Regulation No. 9, 5 CCR 1001-11

The permittee shall obtain a permit from the Division for any regulated open burning activities in accordance with provisions of Regulation No. 9.

18. Ozone Depleting Compounds

Regulation No. 15, 5 CCR 1001-17

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 15 concerning emissions of ozone depleting compounds. Sections I., II.C., II.D., III., IV., and V of Regulation No. 15 shall be enforced as a matter of state law only.

19. Permit Expiration and Renewal

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.B.6., IV.C., V.C.2.

a. The permit term shall be five (5) years. The permit shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted.

b. Applications for renewal shall be submitted at least twelve months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the expiration of the Operating Permit. An application for permit renewal may address only those portions of the permit that require revision, supplementing, or deletion, incorporating the remaining permit terms by reference from the previous permit. A copy of any materials incorporated by reference must be included with the application.

20. Portable Sources

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § II.D.

Portable Source permittees shall notify the Air Pollution Control Division at least 10 days in advance of each change in location.

21. Prompt Deviation Reporting

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.7.b.

The permittee shall promptly report any deviation from permit requirements, including those attributable to malfunction conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

"Prompt" is defined as follows:

a. Any definition of "prompt" or a specific timeframe for reporting deviations provided in an underlying applicable requirement as identified in this permit; or

b. Where the underlying applicable requirement fails to address the time frame for reporting deviations, reports of deviations will be submitted based on the following schedule:

(i) For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in the applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report shall be made within 24 hours of the occurrence;

(ii) For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report shall be made within 48 hours; and

(iii) For all other deviations from permit requirements, the report shall be submitted every six (6) months, except as otherwise specified by the Division in the permit in accordance with paragraph 22.d. below.

c. If any of the conditions in paragraphs b.i or b.ii above are met, the source shall notify the Division by telephone (303-692-3155) or facsimile (303-782-0278) based on the timetables listed above. *[Explanatory note: Notification by telephone or facsimile must specify that this notification is a deviation report for an Operating Permit.]* A written notice, certified consistent with General Condition 2.a. above (Certification Requirements), shall be submitted within 10 working days of the occurrence. All deviations reported under this section shall also be identified in the 6-month report required above.

"Prompt reporting" does not constitute an exception to the requirements of "Emergency Provisions" for the purpose of avoiding enforcement actions.

22. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § II.; Part C, §§ V.C.6., V.C.7.

a. Unless otherwise provided in the source specific conditions of this Operating Permit, the permittee shall maintain compliance monitoring records that include the following information:

(i) date, place as defined in the Operating Permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

(ii) date(s) on which analyses were performed;

(iii) the company or entity that performed the analysis;

(iv) the analytical techniques or methods used;

(v) the results of such analysis; and

(vi) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement.

b. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Support information, for this purpose, includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Operating Permit. With prior approval of the Air Pollution Control Division, the permittee may maintain any of the above records in a computerized form.

c. Permittees must retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for the most recent twelve (12) month period, as well as compliance certifications for the past five (5) years on-site at all times. A permittee

shall make available for the Air Pollution Control Division's review all other records of required monitoring data and support information required to be retained by the permittee upon 48 hours advance notice by the Division.

d. The permittee shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Division all reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months, unless an applicable requirement, the compliance assurance monitoring rule, or the Division requires submission on a more frequent basis. All instances of deviations from any permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.

e. The permittee shall file an Air Pollutant Emissions Notice ("APEN") prior to constructing, modifying, or altering any facility, process, activity which constitutes a stationary source from which air pollutants are or are to be emitted, unless such source is exempt from the APEN filing requirements of Regulation No. 3, Part A, § II.D. A revised APEN shall be filed annually whenever a significant change in emissions, as defined in Regulation No. 3, Part A, § II.C.2., occurs; whenever there is a change in owner or operator of any facility, process, or activity; whenever new control equipment is installed; whenever a different type of control equipment replaces an existing type of control equipment; whenever a permit limitation must be modified; or before the APEN expires. An APEN is valid for a period of five years. The five-year period recommences when a revised APEN is received by the Air Pollution Control Division. Revised APENs shall be submitted no later than 30 days before the five-year term expires. Permittees submitting revised APENs to inform the Division of a change in actual emission rates must do so by April 30 of the following year. Where a permit revision is required, the revised APEN must be filed along with a request for permit revision. APENs for changes in control equipment must be submitted before the change occurs. Annual fees are based on the most recent APEN on file with the Division.

23. Reopenings for Cause

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XIII.

a. The Air Pollution Control Division shall reopen, revise, and reissue Operating Permits; permit reopenings and reissuance shall be processed using the procedures set forth in Regulation No. 3, Part C, § III., except that proceedings to reopen and reissue permits affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

b. The Division shall reopen a permit whenever additional applicable requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three or more years, unless the effective date of the requirements is later than the date on which the permit expires, or unless a general permit is obtained to address the new requirements; whenever additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program; whenever the Division determines the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or whenever the Division determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement.

c. The Division shall provide 30 days' advance notice to the permittee of its intent to reopen the permit, except that a shorter notice may be provided in the case of an emergency.

d. The permit shield shall extend to those parts of the permit that have been changed pursuant to the reopening and reissuance procedure.

24. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XII.A.

The permittee shall provide a minimum 7-day advance notification to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit. The permittee shall attach a copy of each such notice given to its Operating Permit.

25. Severability Clause

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.10.

In the event of a challenge to any portion of the permit, all emissions limits, specific and general conditions, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of the permit, except those being challenged, remain valid and enforceable.

26. Significant Permit Modifications

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C § III.B.2.

The permittee shall not make a significant modification required to be reviewed under Regulation No. 3, Part B ("Construction Permit" requirements) without first receiving a construction permit. The permittee shall submit a complete Operating Permit application or application for an Operating Permit revision for any new or modified source within twelve months of commencing operation, to the address listed in Item 1 in Appendix D of this permit. If the permittee chooses to use the "Combined Construction/Operating Permit" application procedures of Regulation No. 3, Part C, then the Operating Permit must be received prior to commencing construction of the new or modified source.

27. Special Provisions Concerning the Acid Rain Program

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ V.C.1.b. & 8

a. Where an applicable requirement of the federal act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the federal act, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 72, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be federally enforceable.

b. Emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the federal act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, 40 CFR Part 72, are expressly prohibited.

28. Transfer or Assignment of Ownership

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § II.C.

No transfer or assignment of ownership of the Operating Permit source will be effective unless the prospective owner or operator applies to the Air Pollution Control Division on Division-supplied Administrative Permit Amendment forms, for reissuance of the existing Operating Permit. No administrative permit shall be complete until a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit, responsibility, coverage, and liability between the permittee and the prospective owner or operator has been submitted to the Division.

29. Volatile Organic Compounds

Regulation No. 7, 5 CCR 1001-9, §§ III & V.

The requirements in paragraphs a, b and e apply to sources located in an ozone non-attainment area or the Denver 1-hour ozone attainment/maintenance area. The requirements in paragraphs c and d apply statewide.

a. All storage tank gauging devices, anti-rotation devices, accesses, seals, hatches, roof drainage systems, support structures, and pressure relief valves shall be maintained and operated to prevent detectable vapor loss except when opened, actuated, or used for necessary and proper activities (e.g. maintenance). Such opening, actuation, or use shall be limited so as to minimize vapor loss.

   Detectable vapor loss shall be determined visually, by touch, by presence of odor, or using a portable hydrocarbon analyzer. When an analyzer is used, detectable vapor loss means a VOC concentration exceeding 10,000 ppm. Testing shall be conducted as in Regulation No. 7, Section VIII.C.3.

b. Except when otherwise provided by Regulation No. 7, all volatile organic compounds, excluding petroleum liquids, transferred to any tank, container, or vehicle compartment with a capacity exceeding 212 liters (56 gallons), shall be transferred using submerged or bottom filling equipment. For top loading, the fill tube shall reach within six inches of the bottom of the tank compartment. For bottom-fill operations, the inlet shall be flush with the tank bottom.

c. The permittee shall not dispose of volatile organic compounds by evaporation or spillage unless Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) is utilized.

d. No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk gasoline plant, or gasoline dispensing facility as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section VI, shall permit gasoline to be intentionally spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or disposed of in any other manner that would result in evaporation.

e. Beer production and associated beer container storage and transfer operations involving volatile organic compounds with a true vapor pressure of less than 1.5 PSIA actual conditions are exempt from the provisions of paragraph b, above.

30. Wood Stoves and Wood burning Appliances

Regulation No. 4, 5 CCR 1001-6

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 4 concerning the advertisement, sale, installation, and use of wood stoves and wood burning appliances.

OPERATING PERMIT APPENDICES

A - INSPECTION INFORMATION
B - MONITORING AND PERMIT DEVIATION REPORT
C - COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REPORT
D - NOTIFICATION ADDRESSES
E - PERMIT ACRONYMS
F - PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

*DISCLAIMER:

None of the information found in these Appendices shall be considered to be State or Federally enforceable, except as otherwise provided in the permit, and is presented to assist the source, permitting authority, inspectors, and citizens.

APPENDIX A - Inspection Information

Directions to Plant:

From Denver, CO, follow Interstate 70 East to the Dear Trail Exit. From town, take County Road 38 West approximately 7.5 miles. The Plant borders County Road 38 to the south.

Safety Equipment Required:

Hard Hat
Safety Shoes
Hearing Protection
Eye Protection with Side Shields
Flame Retardant Clothing ("Nomex®")

Facility Plot Plan:

Figure 1 (following page) shows the plot plan as submitted on February 1, 1995 with the source's Title V Operating Permit Application.

List of Insignificant Activities:

The following list of insignificant activities was provided by the source to assist in the understanding of the facility layout. Since there is no requirement to update such a list, activities may have changed since the last filing.

The asterisk (*) denotes an insignificant activity source category based on the size of the activity, emissions levels from the activity or the production rate of the activity. The owner or operator of individual emission points in insignificant activity source categories marked with an asterisk (*) must maintain sufficient record keeping verifying that the exemption applies. Such records shall be made available for Division review upon request. (Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section II.E)

Insignificant activities and/or sources of emissions identified by the permittee are as follows:

Units with emissions less than APEN de minimis – criteria and non-criteria reportable pollutants (Reg 3, Part C.II.E.3.a & b)*

Blowdown Vent Stack
Fugitive VOC Emissions from Equipment Leaks (formerly addressed in Colorado Construction Permit 95AR109)
Methanol Storage Tank 2,000 gals.
Ethylene Glycol Storage Tanks, 2 @ 10,500 gals., 1 @ 12,600 gals.
Ambitrol Storage Tank 6,856 gals.

Fuel (gaseous) burning equipment < 5 MMBtu/hr (Reg 3, Part C.II.E.3.k)*

Description	Size (MMBtu/hr)	Make/Model	Purpose
Glycol Dehydrator Reboiler	2.25	Olman Heath 2250G	Process Heater[1]
Peerless Plant Boiler H-1	1.68	Peerless	Comfort Heaters
Trane Air Unit/Rheem Water Heater	0.138	XR-80	Hot Water Heater (< 120 gal)
Sterling Heater #1 and #2, auxiliary (2 heaters)	0.04, each	Sterling 850-P	Comfort Heater
Sterling Heater #3, #5 and #5, storage building (3 heaters)	0.04, each	Sterling 850-P	Comfort Heater
Goodman Heater (office)	0.10	Goodman CMP-100-3	Comfort Heater
Re-Verber-Ray heaters #1 and #2, shop (2 heaters)	0.15, each	RE-Verber-Ray XTS-20-75N	Comfort Heater

[1]Exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD under § 63.7491(h)

Chemical storage areas < 5,000 gal capacity (Reg 3 Part C.II.E.3.mm)*

Mercaptan Storage Tank, 5 gals, pressurized

Produced water storage tanks containing less 1% crude oil by volume on an annual average (Reg 3 Part C.II.E.3.uu)*

T-19: 21,000 gal (500 bbl) surge tank
T-22: 21,000 gal (500 bbl) surge tank

Note that tanks T-19 and T-22 and the 3,780 gal oil/water tank are subject to APEN reporting requirements if actual, uncontrolled emissions exceed the APEN de minimis level (1 tons/yr VOC).

Lubricating oil storage tanks < 40,000 gal (Reg 3, Part C.II.E.3.aaa)

Engine Oil 6,856 Gals.
Lube Oil 377 gals.
Used Lube Oil 4,500 gals.

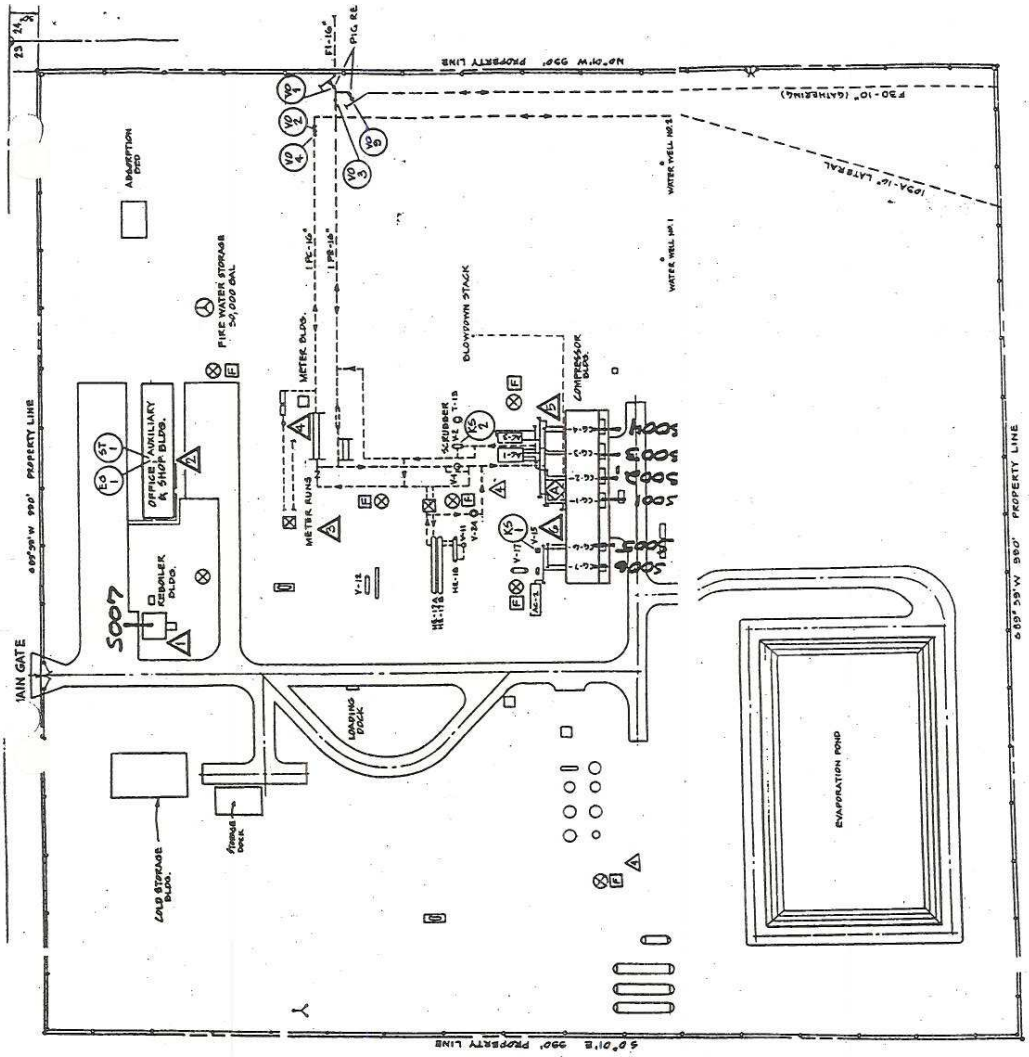

Figure 1: Facility Plot Plan
Latigo Compressor Station

APPENDIX B

Reporting Requirements and Definitions

with codes ver 2/20/07

Please note that, pursuant to 113(c)(2) of the federal Clean Air Act, any person who knowingly:

(A) makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in, or omits material information from, or knowingly alters, conceals, or fails to file or maintain any notice, application, record, report, plan, or other document required pursuant to the Act to be either filed or maintained (whether with respect to the requirements imposed by the Administrator or by a State);

(B) fails to notify or report as required under the Act; or

(C) falsifies, tampers with, renders inaccurate, or fails to install any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or followed under the Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine pursuant to title 18 of the United States Code, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of any person under this paragraph is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both the fine and imprisonment.

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

The Part 70 Operating Permit program requires three types of reports to be filed for all permits.
All required reports must be certified by a responsible official.

Report #1: Monitoring Deviation Report (due at least every six months)

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the monitoring reports are due every six months unless otherwise noted in the permit. All instances of deviations from permit monitoring requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.

For purposes of this operating permit, monitoring means any condition determined by observation, by data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by the permit as well as the recordkeeping associated with that monitoring. This would include, for example, fuel use or process rate monitoring, fuel analyses, and operational or control device parameter monitoring.

Report #2: Permit Deviation Report (must be reported "promptly")

In addition to the monitoring requirements set forth in the permits as discussed above, each and every requirement of the permit is subject to deviation reporting. The reports must address deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to malfunctions as defined in this Appendix, the probable cause of

such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All deviations from any term or condition of the permit are required to be summarized or referenced in the annual compliance certification.

For purposes of this operating permit, "malfunction" shall refer to both emergency conditions and malfunctions. Additional discussion on these conditions is provided later in this Appendix.

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the permit deviation reports are due as set forth in General Condition 21. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. For example, quarterly Excess Emission Reports required by an NSPS or Regulation No. 1, Section IV.

In addition to the monitoring deviations discussed above, included in the meaning of deviation for the purposes of this operating permit are any of the following:

(1) A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard contained in the permit;

(2) A situation where process or control device parameter values demonstrate that an emission limitation or standard contained in the permit has not been met;

(3) A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrates noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit; or,

(4) A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred. (only if the emission point is subject to CAM)

For reporting purposes, the Division has combined the Monitoring Deviation Report with the Permit Deviation Report. All deviations shall be reported using the following codes:

1 = Standard:	When the requirement is an emission limit or standard
2 = Process:	When the requirement is a production/process limit
3 = Monitor:	When the requirement is monitoring
4 = Test:	When the requirement is testing
5 = Maintenance:	When required maintenance is not performed
6 = Record:	When the requirement is recordkeeping
7 = Report:	When the requirement is reporting
8 = CAM:	A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred.
9 = Other:	When the deviation is not covered by any of the above categories

Report #3: Compliance Certification (annually, as defined in the permit)

Submission of compliance certifications with terms and conditions in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, is required not less than annually.

Compliance Certifications are intended to state the compliance status of each requirement of the permit over the certification period. They must be based, at a minimum, on the testing and monitoring methods specified in the

permit that were conducted during the relevant time period. In addition, if the owner or operator knows of other material information (i.e. information beyond required monitoring that has been specifically assessed in relation to how the information potentially affects compliance status), that information must be identified and addressed in the compliance certification. The compliance certification must include the following:

- The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- Whether or not the method(s) used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each permit term and condition during the certification period was the method(s) specified in the permit. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required in the permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Clean Air Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Note that not all deviations are considered violations.[1]
- Such other facts as the Division may require, consistent with the applicable requirements to which the source is subject, to determine the compliance status of the source.

The Certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred. (only for emission points subject to CAM)

Note the requirement that the certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Previously submitted deviation reports, including the deviation report submitted at the time of the annual certification, may be referenced in the compliance certification.

Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions and Emergencies

Understanding the application of Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions and Emergency Provisions, is very important in both the deviation reports and the annual compliance certifications.

[1] For example, given the various emissions limitations and monitoring requirements to which a source may be subject, a deviation from one requirement may not be a deviation under another requirement which recognizes an exception and/or special circumstances relating to that same event.

Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunctions

Please note that exceedances of some New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards that occur during Startup, Shutdown or Malfunctions may not be considered to be non-compliance since emission limits or standards often do not apply unless specifically stated in the NSPS. Such exceedances must, however, be reported as excess emissions per the NSPS/MACT rules and would still be noted in the deviation report. In regard to compliance certifications, the permittee should be confident of the information related to those deviations when making compliance determinations since they are subject to Division review. The concepts of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunctions also exist for Best Available Control Technology (BACT) sources, but are not applied in the same fashion as for NSPS and MACT sources.

Emergency Provisions

Under the Emergency provisions of Part 70 certain operational conditions may act as an affirmative defense against enforcement action if they are properly reported.

DEFINITIONS

Malfunction (NSPS) means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Malfunction (SIP) means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or unintended failure of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are primarily caused by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions.

Emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part I

1. Following is the **required** format for the Monitoring and Permit Deviation report to be submitted to the Division as set forth in General Condition 21. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.

2. Part II of this Appendix B shows the format and information the Division will require for describing periods of monitoring and permit deviations, or malfunction or emergency conditions as indicated in the Table below. One Part II Form must be completed for each Deviation. Previously submitted reports (e.g. EER's or malfunctions) may be referenced and the form need not be filled out in its entirety.

FACILITY NAME: Colorado Interstate Gas Company, LLC – Latigo Compressor Station
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 95OPAR037
REPORTING PERIOD:_____ (see first page of the permit for specific reporting period and dates

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations Noted During Period?[1]		Deviation Code[2]	Malfunction/ Emergency Condition Reported During Period?	
		YES	NO		YES	NO
E001 – E003	Superior Model 8GTL-825 1069 HP Internal Combustion Engines, 4-Cycle Lean Burn, Serial Nos. 265989, 265999 and 266009. Natural Gas Fired.					
E004	Superior Model 8GTL-825 963 HP Internal Combustion Engine, 4-Cycle Lean Burn, Serial No. 273579, Natural Gas Fired.					
E005	Superior Model 6G510 400 HP Internal Combustion Engine, 4-Cycle Rich Burn, Serial No. 271549, Natural Gas Fired.					
E006	Superior Model 6G510 400 HP Internal Combustion Engine, 4-Cycle Rich Burn, Serial No. 264179, Natural Gas Fired.					
D001	Olman Heath model 2205G 140 MMscfd Glycol Dehydration Unit, Serial No. 23596. Equipped with Flash Tank					
	Produced Water System.					
FLR 1	Air-Assisted, Open Flare used to control various process streams.					
E007	Waukesha, Model No. F1197G, 4-Cycle Rich Burn Internal Combustion Engine (Drives an Emergency Generator), Rated at 225 hp, Serial No. 289938. Natural Gas Fired.					
	Process Heaters. Twenty-five (25) well head heaters (each rated at 1 MMBtu/hr) and one (1) heater treater (rated at 0.5 MMBtu/hr)					
M002	Cold Cleaner Solvent Vat					

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations Noted During Period?[1]		Deviation Code[2]	Malfunction/ Emergency Condition Reported During Period?	
		YES	NO		YES	NO
	General Conditions					
	Insignificant Activities					

[1] See previous discussion regarding what is considered to be a deviation. Determination of whether or not a deviation has occurred shall be based on a reasonable inquiry using readily available information.

[2]Use the following entries as appropriate:

1 = Standard: When the requirement is an emission limit or standard
2 = Process: When the requirement is a production/process limit
3 = Monitor: When the requirement is monitoring
4 = Test: When the requirement is testing
5 = Maintenance: When required maintenance is not performed
6 = Record: When the requirement is recordkeeping
7 = Report: When the requirement is reporting
8 = CAM: A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40 CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred.
9 = Other: When the deviation is not covered by any of the above categories

Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part II

FACILITY NAME: Colorado Interstate Gas Company, LLC – Latigo Compressor Station
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 95OPAR037
REPORTING PERIOD:

Is the deviation being claimed as an: Emergency _____ Malfunction_____ N/A

(For NSPS/MACT) Did the deviation occur during: Startup _____ Shutdown _____ Malfunction ____
Normal Operation _____

OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDENTIFICATION:

Operating Permit Condition Number Citation

Explanation of Period of Deviation

Duration (start/stop date & time)

Action Taken to Correct the Problem

Measures Taken to Prevent a Reoccurrence of the Problem

Dates of Malfunctions/Emergencies Reported (if applicable)

Deviation Code _____ Division Code QA: _____

SEE EXAMPLE ON THE NEXT PAGE

EXAMPLE

FACILITY NAME: Acme Corp.
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 96OPZZXXX
REPORTING PERIOD: 1/1/04 - 6/30/06

Is the deviation being claimed as an: Emergency _____ Malfunction __XX____ N/A

(For NSPS/MACT) Did the deviation occur during: Startup _____ Shutdown _____ Malfunction
Normal Operation _____

OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDENTIFICATION:

Asphalt Plant with a Scrubber for Particulate Control - Unit XXX

Operating Permit Condition Number Citation

Section II, Condition 3.1 - Opacity Limitation

Explanation of Period of Deviation

Slurry Line Feed Plugged

Duration

START- 1730 4/10/06
END- 1800 4/10/06

Action Taken to Correct the Problem

Line Blown Out

Measures Taken to Prevent Reoccurrence of the Problem

Replaced Line Filter

Dates of Malfunction/Emergencies Reported (if applicable)

5/30/06 to A. Einstein, APCD

Deviation Code _____ Division Code QA: _____

Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part III

REPORT CERTIFICATION

SOURCE NAME: Colorado Interstate Gas Company, LLC – Latigo Compressor Station

FACILITY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 0050055

PERMIT NUMBER: 95OPAR037

REPORTING PERIOD:_____ (see first page of the permit for specific reporting period and dates)

All information for the Title V Semi-Annual Deviation Reports must be certified by a responsible official as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.38. This signed certification document must be packaged with the documents being submitted.

STATEMENT OF COMPLETENESS

I have reviewed the information being submitted in its entirety and, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information contained in this submittal are true, accurate and complete.

Please note that the Colorado Statutes state that any person who knowingly, as defined in Sub-Section 18-1-501(6), C.R.S., makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in this document is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in accordance with the provisions of Sub-Section 25-7 122.1, C.R.S.

Printed or Typed Name Title

Signature of Responsible Official Date Signed

Note: Deviation reports shall be submitted to the Division at the address given in Appendix D of this permit. No copies need be sent to the U.S. EPA.

APPENDIX C

Required Format for Annual Compliance Certification Reports

with codes ver 2/20/07

Following is the format for the Compliance Certification report to be submitted to the Division and the U.S. EPA annually based on the effective date of the permit. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.

FACILITY NAME: Colorado Interstate Gas Company, LLC – Latigo Compressor Station

OPERATING PERMIT NO: 95OPAR037
REPORTING PERIOD:

I. Facility Status

___ During the entire reporting period, this source was in compliance with **ALL** terms and conditions contained in the Permit, each term and condition of which is identified and included by this reference. The method(s) used to determine compliance is/are the method(s) specified in the Permit.

___ With the possible exception of the deviations identified in the table below, this source was in compliance with all terms and conditions contained in the Permit, each term and condition of which is identified and included by this reference, during the entire reporting period. The method used to determine compliance for each term and condition is the method specified in the Permit, unless otherwise indicated and described in the deviation report(s). Note that not all deviations are considered violations.

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations Reported [1]		Monitoring Method per Permit?[2]		Was compliance continuous or intermittent?[3]	
		Previous	Current	YES	NO	Continuous	Intermittent
E001 – E003	Superior Model 8GTL-825 1069 HP Internal Combustion Engines, 4-Cycle Lean Burn, Serial Nos. 265989, 265999 and 266009. Natural Gas Fired.						
E004	Superior Model 8GTL-825 963 HP Internal Combustion Engine, 4-Cycle Lean Burn, Serial No. 273579, Natural Gas Fired.						
E005	Superior Model 6G510 400 HP Internal Combustion Engine, 4-Cycle Rich Burn, Serial No. 271549, Natural Gas Fired.						
E006	Superior Model 6G510 400 HP Internal Combustion Engine, 4-Cycle Rich Burn, Serial No. 264179, Natural Gas Fired.						
D001	Olman Heath Model 2205G 140 MMscfd Glycol Dehydration Unit, Serial no. 23596. Equipped with Flash Tank						

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations Reported [1]		Monitoring Method per Permit?[2]		Was compliance continuous or intermittent?[3]	
		Previous	Current	YES	NO	Continuous	Intermittent
	Produced Water System						
FLR1	Air-Assisted, Open Flare used to control various process streams						
E007	Waukesha, Model No. F1197G, 4-Cycle Rich Burn Internal Combustion Engine (Drives an Emergency Generator), Rated at 225 hp, Serial No. 289938. Natural Gas Fired.						
	Process Heaters. Twenty Five (25) Well Head Heaters (each 1 MMBtu/hr) and One (1) Heater Treater (0.5 MMBtu/hr)						
M002	Cold Cleaner Solvent Vat						
	General Conditions						
	Insignificant Activities [4]						

[1] If deviations were noted in a previous deviation report , put an "X" under "previous". If deviations were noted in the current deviation report (i.e. for the last six months of the annual reporting period), put an "X" under "current". Mark both columns if both apply.

[2] Note whether the method(s) used to determine the compliance status with each term and condition was the method(s) specified in the permit. If it was not, mark "no" and attach additional information/explanation.

[3] Note whether the compliance status with of each term and condition provided was continuous or intermittent. "Intermittent Compliance" can mean either that noncompliance has occurred or that the owner or operator has data sufficient to certify compliance only on an intermittent basis. Certification of intermittent compliance therefore does not necessarily mean that any noncompliance has occurred.

NOTE:

The Periodic Monitoring requirements of the Operating Permit program rule are intended to provide assurance that even in the absence of a continuous system of monitoring the Title V source can demonstrate whether it has operated in continuous compliance for the duration of the reporting period. Therefore, if a source 1) conducts all of the monitoring and recordkeeping required in its permit, even if such activities are done periodically and not continuously, and if 2) such monitoring and recordkeeping does not indicate non-compliance, and if 3) the Responsible Official is not aware of any credible evidence that indicates non-compliance, then the Responsible Official can certify that the emission point(s) in question were in continuous compliance during the applicable time period.

[4] Compliance status for these sources shall be based on a reasonable inquiry using readily available information.

II. Status for Accidental Release Prevention Program:

A. This facility _____ is subject _____ is not subject to the provisions of the Accidental Release Prevention Program (Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act)

B. If subject: The facility _____ is _____ is not in compliance with all the requirements of section 112(r).

1. A Risk Management Plan _____ will be _____ has been submitted to the appropriate authority and/or the designated central location by the required date.

III. Certification

All information for the Annual Compliance Certification must be certified by a responsible official as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.38. This signed certification document must be packaged with the documents being submitted.

I have reviewed this certification in its entirety and, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information contained in this certification are true, accurate and complete.

Please note that the Colorado Statutes state that any person who knowingly, as defined in § 18-1-501(6), C.R.S., makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in this document is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in accordance with the provisions of § 25-7 122.1, C.R.S.

Printed or Typed Name Title

Signature Date Signed

NOTE: All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit.

APPENDIX D

Notification Addresses

1. **Air Pollution Control Division**

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Air Pollution Control Division

Operating Permits Unit
APCD-SS-B1
4300 Cherry Creek Drive S.
Denver, CO 80246-1530

ATTN: Matt Burgett

2. **United States Environmental Protection Agency**

Compliance Notifications:

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
Mail Code 8ENF-T
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

Permit Modifications, Off Permit Changes:

Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance
Air and Radiation Programs, 8P-AR
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

APPENDIX E

Permit Acronyms

Listed Alphabetically:

AIRS -	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
AP-42 -	EPA Document Compiling Air Pollutant Emission Factors
APEN -	Air Pollution Emission Notice (State of Colorado)
APCD -	Air Pollution Control Division (State of Colorado)
ASTM -	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT -	Best Available Control Technology
BTU -	British Thermal Unit
CAA -	Clean Air Act (CAAA = Clean Air Act Amendments)
CCR -	Colorado Code of Regulations
CEM -	Continuous Emissions Monitor
CF -	Cubic Feet (SCF = Standard Cubic Feet)
CFR -	Code of Federal Regulations
CO -	Carbon Monoxide
COM -	Continuous Opacity Monitor
CRS -	Colorado Revised Statute
EPA -	Environmental Protection Agency
FR -	Federal Register
G -	Grams
Gal -	Gallon
HAPs -	Hazardous Air Pollutants
HP -	Horsepower
HP-HR -	Horsepower Hour (G/HP-HR = Grams per Horsepower Hour)
LAER -	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
LBS -	Pounds
M -	Thousand
MM -	Million
MMscf -	Million Standard Cubic Feet
MMscfd -	Million Standard Cubic Feet per Day
N/A or NA -	Not Applicable
NOx -	Nitrogen Oxides
NESHAP -	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NSPS -	New Source Performance Standards
PM -	Particulate Matter
PM_{10} -	Particulate Matter Under 10 Microns
PSD -	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE -	Potential To Emit
RACT -	Reasonably Available Control Technology
SCC -	Source Classification Code
SCF -	Standard Cubic Feet

SIC -	Standard Industrial Classification
SO_2 -	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY -	Tons Per Year
TSP -	Total Suspended Particulate
VOC -	Volatile Organic Compounds

APPENDIX F

Permit Modifications

DATE OF REVISION	MODIFICATION TYPE	SECTION NUMBER, CONDITION NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION